PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Church Missionary Society,

FOR

AFRICA AND THE EAST.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR:

1817–1818.

CONTAINING

THE ANNIVERSARY SERMON, BY THE REV. PROFESSOR FARISH;

THE EIGHTEENTH REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE, WITH APPENDIX;

AND

A LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS AND BENEFACTORS.

London:

PRINTED BY BENSLEY AND SON, FLEET STREET;

PUBLISHED FOR THE SOCIETY BY

L. B. SEELEY, 169, FLEET STREET; AND J. HATCHARD, PICCADILLY.

SOLD IN DUBLIN BY

MARTIN KEENE, J. PARRY, AND T. JOHNSON;

AND, IN EDINBURGH, BY

OLIPHANT, WAUGH, AND INNES, AND BY R. GUTHRIE.

1818.

Price Three Shillings.

3528

All Communications on the subject of the Society may be addressed to the Secretary, as follows:

"*REV. JOSIAH PRATT,*

CHURCH MISSIONARY HOUSE,

SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON."

The House is open daily, from Nine in the Morning till Seven in the Evening.

The Committee meet at the Society's House, every Second Monday throughout the Year, at Twelve o'clock.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS,

WILL BE RECEIVED

AT THE SOCIETY'S HOUSE,

And at the following Places:

Sir PETER POLE, Bart. and Co. Bartholomew Lane.
Messrs. HOARE, Fleet Street.
Mr. L. B. SEELEY, 169, Fleet Street.
Mr. J. HATCHARD, Piccadilly.
Mr. THOMAS SMITH, No. 19, Little Moorfields, (Collector for London.)

In Dublin, by

The Right Hon. DAVID LA TOUCHE and Co.

And, in Edinburgh, by

WILLIAM MAXWELL MORISON, Esq.

CONTENTS.

Page

LIST of the Vice-Patrons, President, Vice-Presidents, Committee, and Officers 4

Lists of Honorary Governors for Life, Life Governors, and Annual Governors 5

Resolutions at the Eighteenth Annual Meeting 6

Laws and Regulations 7

Summary View of the Society's Proceedings 9

Church Missionary Associations 14

Notice respecting Collectors 15

Publications of the Society, and Missionary Register 16

SERMON, by the Rev. Professor Farish 17

REPORT of the Committee 49

APPENDIX to the Report.

I. Instructions to Missionaries, proceeding to West Africa, the Mediterranean, Madras, and Ceylon; delivered at a Special General Meeting of the Society, held at Freemasons' Hall, on the 28th* of October, 1817: with the Replies of the Missionaries..... 163

II. Address to the same Missionaries, by the Rev. C. Simeon, M. A.. 181

III. Account of an Ethiopic MS. of the First Eight Books of the Old Testament, belonging to the Society; with a Fac-Simile 187

IV. A Brief History of the Church of Abyssinia 190

V. Some Account of a Roman Catholic Mission in Tripoli 209

VI. Lieutenant Stewart's Account of the Schools at Burdwan 211

VII. Extracts from the Journal of Mr. William Bowley, at Chunar, from August 1816 to the end of 1817 214

VIII. Letter of Abdool Messeeh to the Secretary and the Committee 239

IX. Journey of the Rev. F. C. G. Schroeter, in the Hill Country of Nepaul 241

X. Remarks of the Madras Corresponding Committee on Native Schools 247

XI. Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. C. T. E. Rhenius, at and near Madras, for the Year 1817 249

XII. Letter from T. N. Appavoo to the Rev. C. T. E. Rhenius 281

XIII. Memorial in behalf of the South Sea Islanders, presented to the Right Honourable Earl Bathurst, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Department of War and Colonies, by the Church Missionary Society 284

XIV. Act of the 57th of the King, c. 53, for the more effectual punishment of Murders and Manslaughters committed in places not within his Majesty's Dominions 290

* Printed, by mistake, at p. 163, *8th of October.*

Vice-Patron and President,

RIGHT HON. LORD GAMBIER, G. C. B.

Vice Patrons,

RIGHT HON. EARL FERRERS.
HON. & RIGHT REV. LORD BISHOP OF GLOUCESTER.
RIGHT REV. LORD BISHOP OF NORWICH.
RIGHT HON. AND VERY REV. VISCOUNT LIFFORD, DEAN OF ARMAGH.
RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT GALWAY.
RIGHT HON. LORD CALTHORP.
RIGHT HON. LORD TEIGNMOUTH.

Vice-Presidents,

RT. HON. CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.
VERY REV. THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.
SIR THOMAS BARING, BART, M. P.
THOMAS BABINGTON, ESQ.
CHARLES GRANT, ESQ. M. P.
HENRY GOULBURN, ESQ. M. P.
HENRY HOARE, ESQ.
SIR ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, KNT.
MAJOR-GENERAL COLIN MACAULAY.
MAJOR-GENERAL CHARLES NEVILLE.
HON. CHARLES NOEL NOEL.
EDWARD PARRY, ESQ.
JAMES STEPHEN, ESQ.
SAMUEL THORNTON, ESQ. M. P.
WILLIAM WILBERFORCE, ESQ. M. P.

Vice-Patron of the Bath Association,

RIGHT HON. LORD GWYDIR.

Patron of the Bristol Association,

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BEAUFORT.

Patron of the Devon and Exeter Association,

RIGHT HON. LORD VISCOUNT EXMOUTH, G. C. B.

Patron of the Pontefract Association,

RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF MEXBOROUGH.

Patron of the Preston Association,

RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DERBY.

President of the Edinburgh Auxiliary Society,

RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ROSEBERRY.

Vice-Patron and President of the Hibernian Auxiliary Society,

RIGHT HON. LORD VISCOUNT LORTON.

Committee,

ALL CLERGYMEN WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY,

TOGETHER WITH THE FOLLOWING LAYMEN:

THOMAS BAINBRIDGE, ESQ.
RICHARD BARRY, ESQ.
JAMES BARRY, ESQ.
WILLIAM BLAIR, ESQ.
ROBERT JOHN BUNYON, ESQ.
DANDESON COATES, ESQ.
JAMES COMPIGNE, ESQ.
JOHN COOPER, ESQ.
JOHN CORRIE, ESQ.
HENRY DOBBS, ESQ.
CHARLES ELLIOT, ESQ.
WILLIAM MARTIN FORSTER, ESQ.
WILLIAM ALBIN GARRATT, ESQ.
FRANCIS GARRATT, ESQ.
GEORGE GOOCH, ESQ.
BENJAMIN JOWETT, ESQ.
JOHN GEORGE LOCKETT, ESQ.
ZACHARY MACAULAY, ESQ.
JOHN POYNDER, ESQ.
WILLIAM TERRINGTON, ESQ.
EDWARD NORTON THORNTON, ESQ.
EDWARD VENN, ESQ.
JOSEPH WALKER, ESQ.
JOHN WILLING WARREN, ESQ.

Treasurer,

JOHN THORNTON, ESQ.

Secretary,

REV. JOSIAH PRATT, B.D. F.A.S.

Assistant Secretary,

REV. EDWARD BICKERSTETH.

HONORARY GOVERNORS FOR LIFE

(HAVING RENDERED VERY ESSENTIAL SERVICES TO THE SOCIETY.)

Rev. Thomas Tregenna Biddulph, M.A. Minister of St. James's Church, Bristol.
Rev. Edward Burn, M.A. Minister of St. Mary's and St. James's, Birmingham.
Rev. Daniel Corrie, LL.B. Hon. E. I. Company's Chaplain on the Bengal Establishmeut.
Rev. John William Cunningham, M.A. Vicar of Harrow.
Rev. Fountain Elwin, Minister of Temple Church, Bristol.
Rev. John Jænickè, Head of the Missionary Seminary at Berlin.
Rev. Samuel Marsden, Principal Chaplain of New South Wales.
Rev. Wm. Marsh, M.A. Vicar of St. Peter's, Colchester.
Rev. Legh Richmond, M.A. Rector of Turvey, Bedfordshire.
Rev. Thomas Scott, Rector of Aston Sandford, Berks.
Hon. and Rev. Gerard Thomas Noel, M.A. Vicar of Rainham, Kent.
Rev. Charles Simeon, M.A. Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.
Rev. Thos. T. Thomason, M.A. Hon. E. I. Company's Chap. on the Bengal Establishment.
Rev. Marmaduke Thompson, M.A. Ditto, on the Madras Establishment.
Rev. Daniel Wilson, M.A. Minister of St. John's Chapel, Bedford Row.
Rev. Basil Woodd, M.A. Rector of Drayton Beauchamp, Bucks.

LIFE GOVERNORS.

(BY DONATION OF FIFTY POUNDS, OR UPWARD.)

London.
Bellbroom, Samuel, Esq.
Calthorpe, Rt. Hon. Lord
Carbery, Rt. Hon. Lady
Cobbold, Thomas, Esq.
Dewar, D. B. Esq.
Forster, J. Leslie, Esq. M.P.
Gambier, Rt. Hon. Lord
Hankey, Thomas, Esq.
Hey, Rev. William
Hoare, Henry, Esq.
Hoare, Samuel, Esq. Jun.
Jaumard, S. Esq.
Martin, Ambrose, Esq.
Mills, Samuel, Esq.
Roberts, Thomas, Esq.
Thornton, Samuel, Esq.
Vansittart, Miss
Way, Rev. Lewis, M.A.
Wilberforce, W. Esq. M.P.
Wolffe, George, Esq.

Bristol.
Baring, Rev. George
Cave, Stephen, Esq.
Cooke, Isaac, Esq.
Foulks, Arthur, Esq.
Green, Mrs. Martha
Smyth, Mrs.

Buckinghamshire.
Rumsey, James, Esq.
Rumsey, Henry, Esq.

Cambridgeshire.
Jobson, Rev. Dr.

Cheshire.
Allix, Rev. R.W.
Allix, Miss M. E.
Allix, Miss C. A.

Devonshire.
Hodson, Thomas, Esq.

Hampshire.
Rolleston, Sam. Esq. Jun.

Herefordshire.
Prosser, Walter, Esq.

Kent.
Vansittart, Mrs.

Lancashire.
Diggles, Robert, Esq.
Kelsal, Mrs.

Norfolk.
Buxton, Rev. J.

Suffolk.
Heselrigge, Sir T. M. Bt.

Surrey.
Inglis, Rt. Harry, Esq.
Wilson, John Broadley, Esq.

Wiltshire.
Smith, Miss

Worcestershire.
Greig, Rev. John, M.A.
Wylie, Mr. James
Wylie, Miss

Yorkshire.
Kilvington, T. Esq. M.D.
Wythers, Mrs.

IRELAND.

Dublin.
Lorton, Rt. Hon. Visct.
Northland, Rt. Hon. Vct.
Armagh, Hon. and Rev. Archdeacon of
Corbet, Francis, Esq.
Digby, Benjamin, Esq.
Guinness, Arthur, Esq.
Guinness, Benj, Esq.
King, Rt. Hon. Henry
La Touche, J. D. Esq.
O'Donnel, Mrs.

Cork.
Warren, Rev. Robert

INDIA.

Calcutta.
Harrington, J. H. Esq.

ANNUAL GOVERNORS.

(BY ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION OF FIVE GUINEAS, OR UPWARD.)

London.
Barham, Jos. Foster, Esq.
Calthorpe, Rt. Hon. Ld.
Comber, R. S. Esq.
Etherington, Sir Hen. Bart.
Evans, James, Esq.
Ferrers, Rt. Hon. Earl
Forster, Wm. Martin, Esq.
Gambier, Rt. Hon. Lord
Hoare, Samuel, Esq. jun.
Key, John, Esq.
Kemble, Henry, Esq.
King, Lady
Manfield, William, Esq.
Noel, Hon. C. Noel
North, Rich. T. Esq.
Purves, Richardson, Esq.
Rashleigh, Wm. Esq. M.P
Roberts, Mrs.
Rocksavage, Earl, M.P.
Shadwell, Lancelot, Esq.
Smith, Mrs.
Squire, Mrs.
Stephen, James, Esq.
Stephenson, Mrs.
Wilberforce, W. Esq M.P.
Wilson, Rev. William
Wolffe, Geo. Esq.

Berkshire.
Dicey, Thos. Edward, Esq.

Bristol.
Cooke, Isaac, Esq.
Davis, Henry, Esq.
Gordon, James, Esq.
Tomlinson, R. Jones, Esq.

Cambridgeshire.
Lamb, Rev. J. M.A.

Cheshire.
Allix, Miss M. E.
Allix, Rev. R. W.

Cornwall.
Rawlins, Thomas, Esq.

Gloucestershire.
Hon. and Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Gloucester

Hampshire.
Baring, Lady

Kent.
Barham, Rt. Hon. Lady
Geary, Sir Wm. Bt. M.P.

Lancashire.
Cockshott, John, Esq.
Kirkham, Miss

Leicestershire.
Babington, T. Esq.
Ferrers, Rt. Hon. Earl
Smith, Samuel, Esq. M.P.

Lincolnshire.
Myers, Rev. William

Norfolk.
Kett, T. G. Esq.

Staffordshire.
King, Lady Eleanor
Clewes, Mr.

Surrey.
Wilson, J. Broadley, Esq.
Wilson, Joseph, Esq.

Warwickshire.
Billington, A. S.
Marriott, Mrs.
Marriott, Miss

Yorkshire.
Currier, Miss
Ethrington, Sir H. Bart.
Kilvington, T. Esq. M.D.
Hardy, Rev. Charles
Wheatley, Wm. Esq.

IRELAND.

Dublin.
Gosford, Rt. Hon. Earl of
Lorton, Rt. Hon. Viscnt.
Mountnorris, Rt. Hon. Earl
Hogan, William C. Esq.

Armagh.
Hon. Count De Salis

York.
Flemyng, Captain

At the Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East, held in Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, on Tuesday, May 5, 1818,

The Right Hon. LORD GAMBIER, Vice-Patron and President, in the Chair,

The Report of the Committee having been read by the Secretary, and the Statement of the Eighteenth Year's Accounts by The Treasurer,

On a Motion by the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Gloucester, seconded by James Stephen, Esq. V. P. it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the Report now read be received and printed under the direction of the Committee; and that, in adopting this determination, this Meeting cannot but express its satisfaction at the statements made in the said Report of the augmentation of the Society's friends and resources, and of the corresponding growth of its exertions: and this Meeting feels that it has reason to be thankful to Almighty God, that, under various difficulties, prospects are opening in the Mediterranean, in Ceylon, and in New Zealand—Schools and Native Teachers are increasing in India—Education is advancing in the West Indies—the Society is enabled to render effective assistance to the translation and diffusion of the Scriptures, the Liturgy, and other publications—and, more especially, that it pleases God to grant such success to its exertions in Western Africa; and this Meeting feels hereby called upon to pledge itself, in humble dependence on the Divine blessing, to pursue the great objects of the Society with renewed perseverance and zeal.

On a Motion by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Norwich, seconded by the Rev. J. W. Cunningham, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That this Meeting, while it cannot but regret that opposition which the Society has encountered during the last year, thankfully acknowledges the advantages derived to it therefrom, in the still warmer attachment and zeal of its Members, and in the augmentation of their number; and that the Meeting witnesses with pleasure the rapid increase of a conviction among the Members of the Established Church, of their obligation to support Missions among the Heathen.

On a Motion by William Wilberforce, Esq. M. P. V. P. seconded by Admiral Sir James Saumarez, Bart. G. C. B. it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the cordial Thanks of the Society be presented to such Clergymen and other Gentlemen as have, during the last year, prepared or supported Associations; to the Younger Friends of the Society; and to those Ladies who, in various places, have very successfully exerted themselves in promoting its interests.

On a Motion by the Rev. R. P. Beachcroft, seconded by Thomas Babington, Esq. M.P. V.P.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the cordial Thanks of the Society be presented to the Rev. Professor Farish, for his impressive Sermon preached before the Society this day, and that he be requested to allow it to be printed with the Report.

On a Motion by the Rev. Dr. Thorpe, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the sincere Thanks of the Society be given to the Noble President of the Institution, to the other Vice-Patrons, and to the Vice-Presidents, for their continued protection; to the Treasurer for his assistance, and to the Committee for their exertions.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY FOR AFRICA AND THE EAST.

I. THIS Institution shall be designated "The Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East;" and shall be conducted by Patrons, Vice-Patrons, a President, Vice-Presidents, a Committee, and such Officers as may be deemed necessary, all being Members of the Established Church.

II. The office of PATRONS of the Society shall be reserved for such Members of the Royal Family as may honour it with their protection. VICE-PATRONS shall be appointed exclusively from among the Peers, Spiritual and Temporal. The PRESIDENT shall be such Peer or Commoner, and the VICE-PRESIDENTS such Commoners, as may be appointed thereto.

OF MEMBERS AND GOVERNORS.

III. Annual Subscribers of One Guinea and upwards, and if Clergymen Half a Guinea, with Collectors of Fifty-two Shillings and upwards per Annum, shall be Members of the Society during the continuance of such Subscriptions or Collections. Benefactors of Ten Guineas and upwards, Clergymen making Congregational Collections to the amount of Twenty Guineas, and Executors paying to the amount of Fifty Pounds, shall be Members for Life.

IV. Annual Subscribers of Five Guineas shall be Governors during the continuance of such Subscription; and Benefactors of Fifty Pounds and upwards shall be Governors for Life.

V. Members and Governors of Associations who contribute the above sums shall be considered as Members and Governors of the Parent Society.

VI. The Committee shall have the power of appointing such persons as have rendered essential services to the Society, either Members for Life, or Governors for Life.

OF GENERAL MEETINGS.

VII. An Annual Meeting of the Members of the Society shall be held in London, on the First Tuesday in May; unless that day shall fall on the 7th of May, in which case the Annual Meeting shall be held, for that year, on Tuesday the 30th of April. To such Meeting those Members of the Society shall be summoned by letter who reside within ten miles of the metropolis: when the Proceedings of the foregoing year shall be reported, the Accounts presented, and a Treasurer and Committee chosen.

VIII. A Special General Meeting of the Members of the Society, at which not less than Thirty shall constitute a quorum, shall be called at any time, at the requisition of the General Committee: or by any Thirteen Members, on addressing a letter to the Secretary, specifying the object of the Meeting. Ten days' notice shall be given in three public Newspapers, of any such intended Meeting, and of the purpose for which it is called; which shall be deemed sufficient publicity.

IX. None of the Rules of the Institution shall be repealed or altered, nor any new ones established, but at the Annual Meeting, or at a Special Meeting called for that purpose.

X. An Anniversary Sermon shall be preached at some Church in London by a Clergyman appointed by the General Committee, on the morning of the day on which the Annual Meeting of the Society is held. An Annual Report of the Society shall be printed for the use of its Members.

ON THE COMMITTEE.

XI. The Committee shall consist of Twenty-four lay Members of the Established Church; and of all such Clergymen as are Members of the Society. Eighteen Members shall be annually appointed from the Old Committee, and Six from the General Body.

XII. The COMMITTEE shall elect, at their First Meeting in every year, either from among themselves, or from the other Members of the Society, a *Committee of Patronage*, a *Committee of Funds*, a *Committee of Correspondence*, and a *Committee of Accounts*. Each of the said Committees shall keep Minutes of its Proceedings, and shall report the same to the General Committee.

XIII. The Office of the *Committee of Patronage*, is, to procure patronage and support to the Society; and to nominate, to the General Committee, proper persons as Patrons, Vice-Patrons, and Vice-Presidents of the Society.

XIV. The Office of the *Committee of Funds*, is, to circulate information respecting the Institution; to adopt proper means of augmenting the Subscriptions and Benefactions; to obtain Collections in Churches and Chapels; and to nominate, from time to time, to the General Committee, suitable persons to act as agents for the Society in the principal towns throughout the Empire.

XV. The Office of the *Committee of Correspondence*, is, to seek for proper Missionaries, to superintend their instruction, and to correspond with them when sent out.

XVI. The Office of the *Committee of Accounts*, is, to see that the Subscriptions are duly received, regulate the accounts, and undertake the charge of fitting out and conveying the Missionaries to their place of destination.

XVII. The General Committee shall receive the Reports of the other Committees, shall appoint the places where Missions shall be attempted, shall direct the scale upon which they shall be conducted, and shall superintend the affairs of the Society in general.

XVIII. The General Committee shall meet on the second Monday in every Month, and oftener if needful; the other Committees as often, and at such places, as shall be by them agreed on: their meetings to be always opened with reading a Form of Prayer composed for that purpose, or one or more suitable prayers selected from the Liturgy. Five Members shall be necessary to compose a General Committee, and Three each of the others. In case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

XIX. The Patrons, Vice-Patrons, and President, Vice-Presidents, and Treasurer, shall be considered *ex officio* Members of all Committees.

XX. Governors, being Members of the Established Church, shall be entitled to attend and vote at all Meetings of the General Committee.

XXI. All payments on account of the Society shall be signed by Three of the General Committee, in Committee, and the Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

XXII. A Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and Collector, shall be chosen by the General Committee; and whenever they shall deem it necessary for the well conducting the affairs of the Institution that any additional Officer be appointed, they shall have the power of so doing, subject to the approbation of the next Annual Meeting.

XXIII. Five Auditors shall be appointed by the Committee annually, for the purpose of auditing the Accounts of the Society, of whom Three shall be chosen from the General Body. Three shall be a Quorum.

XXIV. The Life Subscriptions, or a sufficient part thereof, to be equal to the Subscriptions of the existing Members for Life, shall be placed in the Public Funds, in the names of Four of the General Committee; who, on their acceptance of the trust, shall sign a declaration of the nature of it, and that they will relinquish the same whenever called upon for that purpose by the General Committee.

OF MISSIONARIES.

XXV. In the appointment of Candidates for the Missionary Office, the following course shall be pursued:---The Committee of Correspondence having found a person supposed to be suitable, shall determine by ballot to nominate him to the General Committee. Previous to the day of nomination, each Member of the General Committee shall receive notice of such nomination. On the day of nomination, a report shall be made by some Member of the Committee of Correspondence of his qualifications, and the General Committee shall then proceed to ballot for him, unless any Member should declare that he wishes for further information; in which case the ballot shall be deferred till the next meeting of the General Committee. In the ballot of either Committee, the agreement of at least three-fourths of the Members present shall be necessary to his election.

XXVI. A Candidate thus chosen shall receive instruction in such parts of knowledge, and be prepared in such a manner for his future employment, as the Committee of Correspondence shall judge expedient.

XXVII. If, during such preparation, any Two Members of the General Committee should see cause to disapprove of his principles or conduct, they may submit the subject to a special meeting of the Committee, and, if deemed proper, the Committee may appoint another ballot to determine whether he shall be continued as a Candidate; of which special notice shall be given to each Member.

XXVIII. Each Candidate shall consider himself as engaged to go to any part of the world, and at any time, which the Committee shall choose; respect however being had to his personal circumstances, or to any previous stipulation made by him with the Society. As soon as he quits England, he shall keep a regular Journal of his studies and proceedings, a copy of which he shall send, as often as opportunity shall serve, to the Secretary.

XXIX. Each Candidate, after due preparation, shall, if not admitted to Holy Orders, be appointed by the Committee to act as a Catechist: if admitted to Holy Orders, he shall be appointed a Missionary.

XXX. The Missionaries who go out under the direction of this Society shall be allowed to visit home, permission having been previously obtained from the General Committee: and, after having laboured in the cause of the Society to the satisfaction of the Committee, at the stations committed to their care, until age or infirmity prevent further exertion, suitable provision shall be made to render their remaining days comfortable. The General Committee shall have the power to assist also, in particular cases, the dependent relatives of those Missionaries, who, by devoting themselves to the service of the Society, are prevented from contributing to their support.

XXXI. A friendly intercourse shall be maintained with other Protestant Societies engaged in the same benevolent design of propagating the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

XXXII. It is recommended to every Member of the Society to pray to Almighty God for a blessing upon its designs, under the full conviction, that, unless he "prevent us in all our doings with his most gracious favour, and further us with his continual help," we cannot reasonably hope to meet with persons of a proper spirit and qualifications to be Missionaries, or expect their endeavours to be crowned with success.

SUMMARY VIEW OF PROCEEDINGS.

Funds.

THE Society has been formed with the view of contributing its aid to the diffusion of Divine Truth throughout the world. It is conducted by Members of the Church; and endeavours to promote among Heathens and Mahomedans the knowledge of the only Saviour of the World, and the use of the Primitive Modes of Worship. It wishes well to the exertions of all sincere Christians in this great cause; and thankfully accepts assistance to its funds from persons not of the same Communion, while it looks for especial support to the Members of the Established Church.

Nor has this expectation been disappointed. The Society is receiving a rapidly increasing support from the liberality of the Members of the Church, and of other friends. Its funds arise chiefly from *Annual Subscriptions, Benefactions, Weekly and Monthly Contributions*, and *Congregational Collections.*

In various cases these are paid directly to the Society; but, in most instances, through the medium of local Associations—in Schools, in Families, in Congregations, in Parishes, in Towns, or in Counties.

County Associations, embracing the whole, or considerable portions of their respective Counties, have been formed in Bedfordshire, Derbyshire, Devonshire, Gloucestershire, Essex, Lancashire, Leicestershire, Norfolk, Shropshire, Suffolk, and Yorkshire. Auxiliary Societies have been also formed for Ireland and for North Wales.

In order to awaken an interest throughout the great body of Christians for the salvation of the Heathen, and to obtain thereby the aid of their contributions and their prayers, the Society presents to every person who collects the smaller contributions of others to the amount of one shilling a week, copies of its Annual Reports, and of the Monthly Numbers of the Missionary Register; and to every Weekly Contributor of a penny, and Monthly Contributor of sixpence, copies are given of a Missionary Paper, issued quarterly, and intended to convey familiar and interesting information.

Missions.

GENERAL VIEW.

The Foreign Proceedings of the Society may be arranged under SEVEN MISSIONS—the *Mediterranean*, the *Calcutta and North India*, the *Madras and South India*, the *Ceylon*, the *Australasia*, the *West Africa*, and the *West Indies.*

In these Missions there are about *Thirty Stations;* connected with which are more than *Seventy Schools.* In these Stations there are about *One Hundred Christian Teachers* (more than a fourth of whom are married), of the various descriptions of Missionaries, Catechists, Readers of the Scripture, Schoolmasters, and Settlers, of the English and Lutheran Churches. Nearly *four thousand Children* are receiving Christian Education; and, of these, about 450 are wholly supported at the expense of the Society. Beside these children, there are *many Adult Scholars.* The *Gospel is constantly preached to thousands of the Heathen*, and has been blessed to the conversion of many who are now living; whilst, in all the chief scenes of the Society's labours, some have fallen asleep in Christ, and have been gathered into the garner of Heaven, as the first-fruits of the harvest which will assuredly follow.

MEDITERRANEAN MISSION.

1815.

William Jowett, James Connor, Dr. Cleardo Naudi.

The head-quarters of this Mission are in Malta, a British Island in the Mediterranean Sea, inhabited chiefly by Roman Catholics. On the shores of that sea, to the north-east, is the empire of Turkey, the seat of the religion of the Impostor Mahomet: to the east, are Syria and Palestine; those countries where the light of Christianity first blessed mankind: on the south, lie Egypt and the States of Barbary, inhabited chiefly by Mahomedans. Further south is Abyssinia, where the people are nominally Christians, but very ignorant for want of the Scriptures, which the Society is assisting to prepare and send to them.

Mr. Jowett, who went out in 1815, has availed himself of the advantages afforded by his situation in Malta, by correspondence and other means, to attain the objects of his residence there; and has sent home a great mass of information, part of which has been already laid before the Society, and the remainder whereof may appear in a digested form at a future time. He is engaged in a translation of the Scriptures into Maltese, in which language they have never yet appeared. With the ultimate view, also, of qualifying himself to translate the Old Testament into Modern Greek, and to revise the existing translation of the New, he passed a few months at Corfu, and meditates further measures to secure this object.—The Rev. James Connor joined Mr. Jowett on the 12th of November last.—Dr. Naudi is engaged by the Society in the composition and translation of Tracts. A journey in Egypt, Syria, and other countries, has been delayed by the indisposition both of Mr. Connor and Mr. Jowett.

A Bible Society has been established at Malta, which is opening a correspondence with various places round the Mediterranean.

For much important information respecting the shores of the Mediterranean, sent home by Mr. Jowett, and for details of his proceedings, see the Missionary Register for 1817, pp. 88—95, 353—355, 393—405, and 430, 431.

CALCUTTA AND NORTH-INDIA MISSION.

The Society's concerns in Calcutta and the North of India are directed by a Corresponding Committee.

CALCUTTA.

(The chief of the three British Presidencies in India.)

1816.

William Greenwood.

Mr. Greenwood arrived with Mr. Schroeter, on the 20th of May, 1816. Mr. Schroeter is fixed at Burdwan. Mr. Greenwood is settled in the Society's House at Garden Reach, near Calcutta.

The Committee have taken the most active measures for the establishment of Schools; and have under their care upward of 500 children. The printing and circulation of Tracts is another object of the Committee's constant attention.

The Rev. D. Corrie is returned to India, and took with him several Missionaries, and Mr. John Adlington, who is to act as a Schoolmaster. The Missionaries stopped at Madras.—See *Madras*.

Mr. Corrie preached a Sermon for the Society, in the Old Church, and collected 300*l*. Considerable funds are, beside, yearly raised for the Society.

KIDDERPORE.

(A village near Calcutta, within a short distance of Garden Reach.)

1816.

Several Schools are opened here under the superintendence of the Rev. William Greenwood, who resides in the House of the Society, at Garden Reach. It is hoped that these Schools will supply efficient Teachers for other quarters.

BURDWAN.

(About 40 miles N. W. of Calcutta.)

1816.

Fred. Christian Gotthelf Schroeter.

Lieutenant Stewart established Schools at this place, and at Lackoody and Ryawn. Mr. Schroeter had been fixed at Titalya, on the borders of the country toward Nepaul, where he was prosecuting the Thibet Language; but the increasing importance of these Schools induced the Committee to recal him from that station, and fix him at Burdwan.

Five new School-houses were erected, at the date of the last advices, and were about to be opened at Kahal Gong, Konchumagore, Jongpore, Cumaulpore, and Gowtumpore.

CHUNAR.

(A town near Benares—about 300 miles from Calcutta.)

1815.

William Bowley, *Country-born*.

Mr. Bowley has four Schools under his care. He is an indefatigable Catechist and Reader; and pursues a simple, steady, and laborious course of duty.

AGRA.

(A large city, 800 miles N. W. of Calcutta.)

Abdool Messeeh, *Native*.

Molwee Munsoor, *Native*.

John Lyons,

Superintendent of Schools.

Under great discouragement, from the general indifference, and even bitter opposition of his countrymen, Abdool maintains, by the grace of God, a truly Christian character. He longs for the return of his beloved counsellor, the Rev. Daniel Corrie. Kind and active friends on the spot greatly strengthen his hands. There are two Schools established at this station. The sacred leaven is secretly working its way. Molwee Munsoor has been much benefited by a late illness.

MEERUT AND DELHI.

(Meerut is about 33 miles N. E. from Delhi.)

1815.

Anund Messeeh, *Native*.

This name was given to Permunund at his baptism. Under the superintendence of the Chaplain, the Rev. Hen. Fisher, he has the charge of Schools in Meerut, and in four villages in the neighbourhood.

See pp. 17—20, and 204—206, of the Missionary Register of this year, for an account of an extraordinary body of Native Christians near Delhi.

MADRAS AND SOUTH-INDIA MISSION.

In Madras and South India, also, the concerns of the Society are under the direction of a Corresponding Committee. In the various Stations here mentioned, which comprehend a wide extent of country, between 1100 and 1200 children are educating under the Society. Many of the Company's Chaplains enter heartily into the Society's designs.

MADRAS.

(The second of the three British Presidencies in India—on the east coast of the Peninsula.)

1815.

C. Theoph. Ewald Rhenius.

Bernard Schmid.

Deocar Schmid.

Native Catechist,

Rayappen.

On their Voyage:

Joseph Fenn, G. T. Bärenbruck, Henry Baker.

Messrs. Schmid, with Mrs. D. Schmid, left this country with the Rev. Daniel Corrie, and were destined for Calcutta; but, on their arrival at Madras, they entered into the service of that Mission, with the consent of Mr. Corrie, there being pressing calls for labourers in various parts of that field.

Of the Missionaries on their voyage, Mr. Fenn will probably proceed to Travancore, and Messrs. Bärenbruck and Baker take part in the labour near Madras, where it has pleased God to awaken a great desire of instruction.

A Church is building in Black Town, and Schools are continually increasing. Mr. Rhenius and others are constantly and most usefully occupied; and Messrs. Schmid, with Mrs. D. Schmid, will come into immediate service. Mr. Rhenius is revising the Tamul Version of the Scriptures.

TRANQUEBAR.

(A Danish Settlement on the east coast of the Peninsula.)

1816.

Missionary and Inspector of Schools,

John Christian Schnarrè.

Superintendent of Schools,

John Devasagayam.

Catechist,

David.

The Rev. J. C. Schnarrè left Madras, at the request of the Danish Missionaries, to take a share in the work of the Mission, and the particular oversight of the Schools: he arrived Aug. 24, 1816. Mr. Schnarrè's support as well as the chief maintenance of the Schools, falls on the Society; the

Royal Danish College having requested, by the Bishop of Copenhagen, the Society's assistance in the difficulties of the Mission.

In a visit of inspection made by Mr. Schnarrè the beginning of last year, he found 825 Children in the different Schools. These are distributed as follows:

English and Tamul Schools:
5 Stations, supplied by 9 Teachers.
Tamul Schools:
8 Stations, supplied by 13 Teachers.
Tamul Free Schools for Parriar Children:
9 Stations, supplied by 9 Teachers.

PALAMCOTTA.

(In the southern part of the Carnatic, not far from Cape Comorin.)

1817.

English Schoolmaster,
Robert Graham.
Malabar Schoolmaster,
——— Gahagan.

These Teachers are acting under the superintendence of the Rev. James Hough, Chaplain on the Station. There were in the English School thirty-three, and in the Malabar nearly seventy scholars.

COCHIN.

(A large town on the west coast of the Peninsula.)

1817.

Thomas Dawson.

Mr. Dawson arrived at Madras, with Mr. Bailey, Sept. 9, 1816. Mr. Dawson was to proceed to South Travancore; where there was a considerable School collected, and many converts continually gained to Christianity, by the diffusion of the Scriptures; but the health of Mrs. Dawson has obliged him to settle where good medical advice can be obtained.

Cochin offers a large field for labour. Many Jews reside there.

ALLEPIE.

(A large Town, on the Malabar Coast—about 40 miles from Cochin, aod 120 North of Cape Comorin—the chief place at which the Company's ships call to take in pepper and other spices—about 13,000 inhabitants—in the vicinity of the Syrian Christians—a commercial place, inhabited by men of various countries and religions, and highly favourable as a Missionary Station.)

1816.

Thomas Norton.

Mr. Norton arrived at Cochin, from Columbo, on the 8th of May; and was fixed at Allepie by the Resident, Colonel Munro, as the most suitable place for the attainment of his objects. A Church is building; and a large house and garden have been presented, as a free gift in perpetuity, by the Government of Travancore. The Society will probably establish the head-quarters of the Travancore Mission at this place.

Such as wish to understand the history of the Syrian Churches of Malabar, may refer to Mr. Lee's Brief History of those Churches, given in the Appendix to the Seventeenth Report.

COTYM.

(On the Malabar Coast, about 18 miles from Allepie.)

1817.

Benjamin Bailey.

Colonel Munro, the Company's Resident in Travancore, having erected a College at Cotym for the education of the Syrian Priests, wished to place an English Clergyman on the spot. The Rev. Benjamin Bailey, who had arrived at Madras on the 9th of September, proceeded, with Mrs. Bailey, overland, to Travancore, and was fixed at Cotym about the beginning of last year.

TELLICHERRY.

(On the Western Coast of the Peninsula.)

1817.

Baptiste, *Native.*

He is employed as a Schoolmaster under the superintendence of the Rev. F. Spring, Chaplain on the Station.

VADADELLI.

(Between 20 and 30 miles N. from Madras.)

1817.

Sandappen, *Native.*

A great sphere of usefullness is opening before this Native Christian.

CEYLON MISSION.

On their Voyage,
Samuel Lambrick,
Benjamin Ward,
Robert Mayor,
Joseph Knight.

The Island of Ceylon, lying off the south-east of the Peninsula of India, contains from a million and a half to two millions of inhabitants. Of these, several hundred thousand are Professing Christians, who for want of Teachers were sinking fast into Idolatry. The encouragement wisely given by Government to the benevolent attempts to evangelize this noble island, has led to strenuous exertions, in which various bodies of Christians are taking their share.

The Society has long contemplated an establishment in Ceylon, and has had much correspondence with Sir Alexander Johnston on the subject. Sir Alexander has taken very effectual measures to prepare the way.

The four Clergymen above named, with Mrs. Mayor and Mrs. Ward, embarked, on the 15th of December, on board the Vittoria for Ceylon. It is probable that Mr. Lambrick will be fixed at Columbo, Mr. Mayor at Galle, Mr. Ward at Trincomalee, and Mr. Knight at Jaffnapatam. The Rev. Joseph R. Andrus, an American Episcopal Clergyman, has been invited to join them.

AUSTRALASIA MISSION.

NEW ZEALAND.

New Zealand is the name given to two large islands in the Great Pacific Ocean, about eight days sail east of New South Wales, and situated on almost exactly the opposite side of the globe to Great Britain; that is, as it respects us, the most distant part of the earth.

1816.

Schoolmasters,
Thomas Kendall,
William Carlisle.
Lay Settlers.
Wm. Hall,
J. King,
Charles Gordon.

These Schoolmasters and Settlers are fixed at Ranghee-Hoo, in the Bay of Islands, on the N. E. coast of the northernmost of the two New Zealand Islands. About 200 acres of land have been sold to the Society; the consideration for which was twelve axes!

The Settlers at Rhanghee-Hoo have remained in safety. An attempt to form a second Settlement at Wytanghee, in another part of the Bay of Islands, was given up; the situation being found insecure. The Settlers are gradually advancing in their influence on the Natives, and have a School of about seventy children.

Tooi and Teeterree, two young Chiefs, are arrived in England. After instruction in this country, they will return.

PARRAMATTA.

(In New South Wales, about 25 miles W. of Sydney.)

1815.

The Seminary established at this place, by the Rev. Samuel Marsden, for the instruction of New Zealanders, contained eleven young Men connected with the principal families near Ranghee-Hoo, the Society's Settlement in New Zealand. They were improving rapidly.

WEST-AFRICA MISSION.

The Western Coast of Africa has long occupied the care and attention of the Society, and there is good promise now that its labours will be well rewarded.

SIERRA LEONE.

The Society, after supplying, by its Missionaries, for many years, the Chaplaincy of the Colony, had the happiness to recommend to Government the Rev. William Garnon as First, and the Rev John Collier as Second, Chaplain of the Colony. These Clergymen will cordially co-operate in the various plans for benefiting Sierra Leone, and will render the Society every assistance in the conduct of its Missions.

In order to place the Education of Youth, throughout the Colony, on a uniform and efficient plan, the Society has made proposals to Government, to take on itself the charge of the Colonial as well as the Country Schools; that is, those which are established in Free Town for the Children of the Settlers, as well as those which are formed in the Negro Towns in the Colony.

LEICESTER MOUNTAIN.

(In the Colony of Sierra Leone---an elevated spot, about three miles from Free Town.)

Schoolmaster,
John Horton.
Schoolmistress,
Mrs. Horton.
Native Usher,
John Rhodes.

On this Mountain the "Christian Institution" of the Society is formed. The unexpected death of the Rev. L. Butscher, who had the particular charge of this establishment, has deprived the Society of his able services. He died on the 17th of July last.

The Chaplains of the Colony, Messrs. Garnon and Collier, will take charge of the Institution till a Superintendent, who is now preparing for this service, shall reach Africa.

By the last returns there were 286 children at the Institution; of which 227 were Boys, and 59 Girls.

Towns of Liberated Negroes, within the Colony.

KISSEY TOWN.

1816.

Charles Frederick Wenzel.

Mr. David Brennand, in company with Mr. Cates, now settled at Wilberforce Town, reached the Colony February 25th of last year. He was designed for Gambier; but was fixed at Kissey Town, where, after a short residence, he died.

At the last Returns, there were 404 persons at Kissey Town; of which seventy-four Males and seventy-seven Females attended School.

Mr. Wenzel is, in part, supported by the Society.

REGENT'S TOWN.

W. A. B. Johnson.

Mr. Johnson, having been ordained according to the rites of the Lutheran Church, has been appointed to the charge of this Station. He receives a Salary from the Government. There were under his care, by the last Returns, 1283 persons. Of these 409, Adults and Children, attended School.

It has pleased God to grant his blessing to Mr. Johnson's labours. Many have been baptized, and there are about sixty communicants.

WILBERFORCE TOWN.

John Brereton Cates.

It was intended that Mr. Cates should assist Mr. Nyländer at Yongroo Pomoh; but circumstances led to his being settled at this Station. Mr. Brennand, who went with him to Africa, died soon after his arrival.

Mr. Cates labours faithfully, and with discrimination, among his Negroes.

GLOUCESTER TOWN.

1816.

Henry Düring and Mrs. Düring.

This town having been newly formed Mr. and Mrs. Düring left the Christian Institution on Leicester Mountain, about the middle of December 1816, at the request of the Governor, and with the approbation of the Society's Representatives, to take charge of the Negroes. There were then 130 but, in April, they had 263 under their care, of which 13 Boys and 67 Girls attended School.

Mr. and Mrs. Düring are on Government Salaries, but were sent out by the Society.

LEOPOLD TOWN.

1817.

Henry Charles Decker.

Mr. Decker arrived in the Colony on the 24th of January, and was appointed to this Station.

Stations without the Colony.

CANOFFEE.

(A hundred miles N.W. of Sierra Leone—among the Susoos.)

Melchior Renner.

John Godfrey Wilhelm.

Jacob Renner, *Native Interpreter.*

John Ellis, *Native Usher.*

This Mission among the Susoos was advancing rapidly toward a fulfilment of the hopes of the Society, when the revival of the Slave Trade had such an evil influence on the Natives, that the Mission has been withdrawn, after many years' labour, and the sacrifice of much money and even of valuable lives.

But God's time for mercy on Africa will still come!

GAMBIER.

(Among the Bagoes, 70 miles N.W. of Sierra Leone.)

Jonathan Solomon Klein.

Emanuel Anthony, *Native Usher.*

There are about thirty children in the Schools. There is a good impression on the minds of the elder children. This Station has many advantages for the circulation of the Scriptures and Tracts in Arabic.

YONGROO POMOH.

(Among the Bulloms, opposite to Sierra Leone.)

Gustavus Reinhold Nyländer.

Stephen Caulker, *Native Usher.*

Mr. Nyländer has completed the Four Gospels in Bullom, and devotes himself to his labours. Mr. Cates did not enter on this Station as was first designed. See *Wilberforce Town.*

GOREE.

(An Island of Western Africa.)

1815.

Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress,

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes.

In consequence of the restoration of this Island to France, the Schools have so far dwindled, that the Station has been given up.

In the West Africa Mission, there are, on the whole, more than 1500 Scholars under the care of Teachers sent out or supported by the Society.

WEST-INDIES MISSION.

The West India Islands being filled with Slaves brought from Africa, open a large field for Christian Exertions.

ANTIGUA.

Three Stations.

Hope, Bethesda, and English Harbour.

Superintendent of Schools,

Charles Thwaites.

Mr. Dawes continues his care of the Schools, and has appointed Mr. Thwaites to visit and inspect them. By the last Returns, they contained 841 Children. Much good is doing. Great relief has been afforded to the elder Females, by money and clothing forwarded for their use by various liberal friends.

BARBADOES.

Correspondent,

Lieut. Robert Lugger, R. N.

Lieutenant Lugger has lately left this Country, and has been furnished with School Books, being anxious to promote the formation of Schools under the Society. There are, it is supposed, 100,000 Negroes in the island.

Publications.

It enters into the plan of the Society to employ the press very widely in the diffusion of Missionary Information. It has opened a communication with various Foreign Institutions; and distributed its Reports, and copies of the Missionary Register, with other publications, very extensively, both at home and abroad.

Translations and Editions of the Scriptures claim attention from every Missionary Society. The New Testament, in Susoo and in Bullom, is proceeding. Mr. Lee, the Society's Orientalist, having completed, for the British and Foreign Bible Society, an edition of the Syriac New Testament, for the use of the Syrian Christians of Travancore, is proceeding with the Old Testament; and is also carrying through the press, Editions of the Malay Bible, of Martyn's Hindoostanee New Testament, and of other important Works. Mr. Lee has in view, a translation of the Old Testament into Persian to accompany the translation of the New Testament, by the late Rev. Henry Martyn.

The Liturgy is in preparation in Persian, Arabic, Hindoostanee, Bullom, and Susoo.

In these, and various other languages of Mahomedans and Heathens, measures are taking to print and circulate widely Scriptural and Religious Tracts. For publications where the Persian character is used, a new Font of Types is prepared, which resemble MSS. and will be peculiarly acceptable to Persian Readers.

CHURCH MISSIONARY ASSOCIATIONS.

When a disposition appears in any place to assist the designs of the Society by establishing an Association in its support, a Meeting of persons favourable to such a measure should be called. The friends who meet for this purpose should form themselves into a "Church Missionary Association, in aid of the Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East"; and should proceed to appoint a Committee and proper Officers.

In *large Towns, comprehending several parishes*, it may be expedient to appoint a President Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, and a Secretary; with a pretty numerous Committee, composed of persons from the different parishes.

In *Parochial Associations*, a Treasurer, a Secretary, and smaller Committee, under the presidency of the Clergyman, may be best suited to conduct the business.

It may sometimes be found expedient to form Associations in *Separate Congregations in the same Parish*, rather than one Association in the parish at large; and in this case also, a Treasurer, Secretary, and Committee, under the presidency of the Clergyman, will suffice to accomplish the object.

In *a Voluntary Union of Friends*, whether the members of the same family, the children of a school, or persons connected by affinity or friendship, such arrangements may be made as may prove most convenient to themselves.

In this manner benevolent persons, willing to assist the designs of the Society, from the domestic circle to the largest town, may unite for a purpose most beneficial to their own minds, while it expresses a due regard to the glory of God in the salvation of the Heathen, and a proper sense of their own infinite obligations to Divine Mercy.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS SUITABLE FOR ASSOCIATIONS.

1. *Annual Members* of this Association shall be all persons subscribing annually One Guinea or upward, or, if Clergymen, Half a Guinea; and also such Persons as shall collect in its behalf One Shilling or upward per week.
2. *Life Members* shall be Benefactors of Ten Guineas or upward, or, if Clergymen, such as shall contribute Congregational Collections to the amount of Twenty Guineas, and Executors paying Bequests of Fifty Pounds.
3. *Annual Governors* shall be Subscribers of Five Guineas per annum.
4. *Life Governors* shall be Benefactors of Fifty Pounds.
5. *Members* will be entitled to receive the Reports of this Association, and also the Annual Reports of the Parent Society, and to vote at all their General Meetings; but Collectors of One Shilling and upward per week will further receive a Copy of each Monthly Number of the Missionary Register.—*Governors* will be entitled to receive the Reports, and to vote at all Committee and General Meetings of both the Association and the Parent Society.—*Clergymen* will have the same privilege as Governors.
6. The business of the Association shall be under the management of a Patron, a President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, Secretaries, Governors, and a Committee not exceeding ——— Lay Members of the Established Church, and of all Clergymen who are Members of this Association. The Committee to meet on the ——————— in the months of January, April, July, and October, at seven o'clock in the Evening; Five Members being competent to act.
7. The object of the Committee shall be, to call forth the zeal of well-disposed Persons, and particularly those of the Established Church, in support of the Church Missionary Society; and to recommend proper persons who may offer themselves as Missionaries to the Parent Society,—to disperse as widely as possible Missionary Information—to promote the formation of Branch Associations—and to procure Collections and other Contributions.

8. The whole of the Funds so obtained, after deducting incidental expences only, shall be remitted to the Church Missionary Society in aid of its designs.
9. A General Meeting shall be held annually on such day in the month of ——— as shall be found expedient, (of which due notice shall be given,) when a Report of the Proceedings of the Association shall be presented.

NOTICE RESPECTING COLLECTORS.

BY Collectors is to be understood Persons who gather, in behalf of the Society, the Contributions of such of their Friends as may be able and willing to render assistance to the great work of Christian Charity in which the Society is engaged, but who may not have it in their power to give their Annual Guinea.

Those who may have leisure for this service, are Members of the Society, so long as their Collections amount to Fifty-two Shillings per Annum. They may collect this sum in such way—weekly, monthly, or quarterly—as may best suit their own convenience, and that of the Contributors.

Collectors will, of course, exercise due discrimination. While they bestow their own time on this work, from a just conviction of the misery of the Heathen and the duty of sending to them the Gospel, they should ask no contributions but from such as may be able to give them; and should endeavour that their contributors may give on the same just sense of duty as they act themselves.

For this purpose, they will be regularly supplied, on writing to the Secretary, with the Numbers of the Missionary Register, and Tracts calculated to diffuse information and excite attention, and with Cards to assist them in making their Collections. They will be furnished, also, with a sufficient quantity of Quarterly Papers, to supply a Copy to each Contributor. These Quarterly Papers consist of a few pages of striking Facts and Anecdotes; with Addresses and Exhortations, adapted to the level of the Labouring Classes and the Young; and are illustrated by Engravings on Wood.

If Five or Six or more Collectors unite together in any place, the Committee will send the Monthly Numbers and the Quarterly Papers in a parcel: but, in order to this, it will be requisite for the parties to procure the permission of their Bookseller in the country, to have such parcel sent with his monthly packet of Magazines, and to apprise the Secretary of the names of the Bookseller, and of his Correspondent in London.

A single Collector, or any number short of Five or Six, may purchase of the nearest Bookseller, both the Missionary Register and the requisite Quarterly Papers, and deduct the cost from the sum collected, and remit the remainder to the Society. This method is, on the whole, more convenient and economical to the Society, than that of sending the Numbers and Papers in a parcel, in cases where the Collectors are less than five or six.

While Collectors render important aid to the designs of the Society, they both contribute to the strength and honour of that Church with which the Society is connected, and confer also great benefit on those persons whose contributions they gather.

This system of engaging, according to their power, the Labouring Orders and the Young in this work of charity, has a direct and important influence on the real strength and honour of that Church of which we are Members. Facts are multiplying daily, which demonstrate the growing attachment of those persons to the Church, whose minds are interested in the great objects of the Society, and who are themselves associated in its charitable labours.

For the Contributors themselves, the regular diffusion among them of intelligence respecting the state of the world and the efforts now making for its conversion, enlarges and elevates their minds. Many, who may not be able to give their Annual Guinea, would gladly take their share in this noblest work of Christian Charity. That numerous class have, in our days, the opportunity given them, for the first time, of regularly contributing, according to their power, to extend the Kingdom of Christ in the world: and He, who accepted the two mites of the Widow, will accept every gift when offered from love; and will look with especial approbation on that servant of His, who, "remembering the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, It is more blessed to give than to receive"—"labours, working with his hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth."

PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY:

To be had of its Booksellers.

Proceedings of the Church Missionary Society, containing XVII Sermons and Reports, 5 vols. 8vo. price 30*s.*

The Spirit of British Missions, dedicated to the Church Missionary Society, by a Clergyman, a Member of that Body, 8vo. price 3*s.* 6*d.*

Grotius on the Truth of Christianity, in Arabic, abridged from Pococke's Version by Professor Macbride, and printed at the Clarendon Press, 8vo. price 2*s.*

Ostervald on Christianity, in Arabic, 8vo. price 2*s.*

The British System of Education, in Arabic, by Professor Macbride, 12mo. price 6*d.* or 5*s.* per dozen.

The "Way of Truth and Life," in Persian, 18mo. price 6*d.* or 5*s.* per dozen.

Memoir of Mowhee, a Young New Zealander: by the Rev. Basil Woodd, M. A. 12mo. with a Portrait: price 8*d.* or 6*s.* per dozen.

Memoir and Obituary of Simeon Withelm, a Young Susoo; by the Assistant Secretary, 12mo. with a Portrait; price 1*s.* or 10*s.* 6*d.* per dozen.

Missionary Register.

Published on the last Day of every Month, Price 6d.

By L. B. Seeley, 169, Fleet Street.

Sold also by J. Hatchard, Piccadilly; and by all Booksellers and Newsmen: of whom may be had, the volumes for 1816 and 1817, price 14*s.* boards.

*** A Copy of this Work is presented by the Committee to all Persons who collect to the amount of 1*s.* per week in behalf of the Church Missionary Society.

All Contributions to the Society may be sent to the Secretary, the Rev. Josiah Pratt, at the Church Missionary House, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, London, where attendance is given daily, from Nine o'clock till Seven, and where every information and assistance may be obtained in the Establishment of Associations.

A

SERMON,

&c.

LUKE XI. 2.

HALLOWED BE THY NAME. THY KINGDOM COME. THY WILL BE DONE, AS IN HEAVEN SO IN EARTH.

If the objects, which engage the affections and excite the activity of the mass of mankind, are vain and unsatisfying—and is it not obvious and generally acknowledged that they are so?—what then is our wisdom?—To desire and seek that, to which the wisdom of God directs us, as permanent and substantial. And, can any thing better point out to us what that is, than a direction from heaven to teach us what we ought, in the first place, daily to pray for?

The text holds out to us this highest object, and gives us the greatest encouragement that it shall be attained. For we cannot suppose that the Church would have been required so earnestly and so constantly to pray for that, which Christ pur-

posed ultimately to deny. If any promise be clear in the Word of God, it surely is that his ear is ever open to hear the prayers of his people.

But what mean these prayers?—They are but hypocrisy, if we are not willing to exert ourselves to obtain what we ask.

The text, then, is immediately connected with the object of our present meeting; for the only purpose of these clauses of the Lord's Prayer is that, which is the sole aim of the Church Missionary Society.

In reference, therefore, to the Society for which I plead, I shall, from these words, take occasion to notice its HIGH OBJECTS—its GREAT ENCOURAGEMENTS—its IMPORTANT DUTIES.

I. THE HIGH OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY.

When we consider the station in the Christian World occupied by the Church to which we belong, the extent of her power, the purity of her doctrines, the Apostolic authority on which she rests—have we not reason to deplore that, in point of Missionary Exertion, she has so long slumbered at her post? Something, indeed, and be it spoken to the honour of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge and of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, has been

done to keep alive the spark of Missionary Zeal in her bosom; but how little has it all been, in comparison either of her powers, her opportunities, or the exigencies of those who needed her aid!

Shall we not redeem the character of our Church from the opprobrium of neglect? Why should the glory of carrying Christian Truth into Heathen Lands be surrendered to those who are not of our Communion? Or why should our Church be left behind in this glorious race?

Even the Church of Rome has looked down upon us, and has claimed for herself the glory of a zeal for the propagation of the Gospel among the Heathen, as the mark of the true Apostolic Church, by which she stands distinguished from those whom she designates by the name of Heretics.

Is it an object to wipe away this reproach from the Church of England? Or shall we turn from the interests of our Church to those of our Country? Religion is a bond of attachment, which firmly unites those who agree in the same sentiments; and more especially will this hold true of those whom we are the instruments of turning from vanity to truth—from gloomy despair to a hope full of immortality. We have seventy millions of fellow-subjects, who are, at this very moment, immersed in Pagan or Mahomedan darkness. And does not the love of our Country call on us to seek to attach

to our government this benighted people, and to consolidate our Empire, by imparting to them the unspeakable blessings of our Holy Religion? Our enlightened Statesmen are already awake to this object, and have passed benevolent laws, which have opened the way to its attainment.

But, neither the credit of our Church, nor the consolidation of the power of our Country, nor any other similar benefit, however great—and many such might be mentioned—are the High Objects to which we would direct your attention. No! The text leads our thoughts to infinitely higher objects —objects, indeed, the power of which is not in any adequate degree felt, except by minds that have been enlightened, and hearts that have been warmed, by the influence of the Spirit of God.

The Good of Man, his highest good, disinterestedly sought; and the Glory of God, ardently desired—these are the two great objects inculcated on our minds in these clauses of the Lord's Prayer. And these are the objects which it is the immediate purpose of the Church Missionary Society to attain.

i. The First Great Object is the HIGHEST GOOD OF MAN.

That good is spiritual; and those who have not felt their own fallen state and that of all mankind,

and the glorious deliverance wrought out for them by the humiliation and exaltation of the Saviour, are not in a condition to appreciate that spiritual good.

Many are ready to acknowledge the excellence of the precepts of the Gospel, and to admit the utility of being guided by its upright and beneficent laws: they own not only the temporal advantages of obedience, but the blessing that is prepared for it in another life. But if they have not felt their own lost estate by nature, and the power of the Gospel to deliver their souls from destruction, they cannot feelingly understand the state of those who are yet unenlightened by the truth of Christ; nor can their hearts be warmed with zeal *to open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them that are sanctified by faith that is in Christ.*

It is not our province to judge the Heathen. They are in the hands of a righteous and merciful Judge. But we must remember, that the passage of Scripture just recited is the description of their state, and of the means of their deliverance, given by that Judge himself. Such is His decision of this question. He has not indeed told us how he will deal at the Last Day with those who have had

no opportunity of hearing the Gospel: but he has told us, that they are under the power of Satan—aliens from God; and that preaching to them the Gospel is the way to procure for them the forgiveness of their sins, and to make them heirs of heaven.

How great is the object to deliver the ignorant Heathen from the power of dark superstition!—to free the infatuated Devotee from self-inflicted torture, endured, apparently, from religious motives; but generally, as we have reason to know, from a vain-glorious love of distinction, or a debasing eagerness of profit. Such men shed darkness, instead of light, over their numerous disciples.

To deliver millions who are under the rule and influence of British Power from such degrading practices is worthy of Christian Ambition. To put down the bloody cruelties, to which they are excited by the deceits of Satan—the burning of the innocent widow; the murdering of the helpless infant; the desertion of the aged parent; the crushing of the self-devoted enthusiast under the wheels of the idol's car—these are charities which might well excite the activity of the disciple of Christ.

Much greater, because much more extensive is the good derived from the propagation of Christi-

anity, in removing that want of principle which depresses and renders miserable and contemptible the mighty nations to which we allude. If honesty and honour can be planted where nothing grew but meanness and deception; if the desire of promoting the good of others can be instilled into minds before a prey to the most abject selfishness; if industry can be taught to those who were idle, truth to the false, uprightness to the cunning; if Christian Affections can be substituted in the place of groveling desires and abominable lusts; if province after province, and kingdom after kingdom, can be delivered from debasing oppression, from ignorance, from lawless violence, from every crime engendered by a religion derived from Satan as its author—how incalculable is the blessing!

But what, beside Christianity, is adequate to the production of such renovating changes? And to what is owing the superiority of the European Character but to the civilizing and meliorating effect of Christianity, even on those who are not capable of appreciating its spiritual benefits? The Religion of Christ has, indeed, but imperfectly spread its blessed influence over the European Character. The time is, however, as we trust, approaching, when its power will be more effectually felt. Yet the tone of morals has been raised wherever the Name of Jesus has been heard; and the general character of such people appears bright when com-

pared with nations still held under Heathen Superstition.

How great is the utility of Missionary Exertion, even if we carry our prospect no farther than the Temporal Good of those to whom the Gospel is to be preached! How high the object, then, when we add to this the Spiritual Blessings which are conveyed to those who are truly converted!

What is man when ignorant of his Creator?—guilty; but with no instructor to bring him to the knowledge of his guilt—alienated from God; but ignorant of all means of reconciliation? led captive by Satan at his will—without any reasonable ground of trust—without hope—without a ray of light shed on the darkness of the grave!

How great the contrast of this man with him who is translated into the kingdom of Christ! The Christian trusts in one who died to redeem him—in one, to whom all power is given in heaven and in earth—in one, who has engaged to make all things work together for his good—in one, who is his great High Priest before the throne; and who has promised to send his Spirit to render him meet for his eternal inheritance—that Holy Spirit, who will enlighten his understanding, renew his heart, subdue his lusts, implant in him every gracious disposition, and fill him with comfort and joy; and

whose grace will be *in him a well of water, springing up into everlasting life.*

And is it not a High Object to be the instruments of thus bringing nations *from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God?* Such is the first great object pursued by this and other Missionary Institutions—the highest good of man, disinterestedly sought by the Christian.

ii. But there is another, and a still higher object, which the text has yet more clearly in view—THE GLORY OF GOD, ARDENTLY DESIRED.

These petitions of the Lord's Prayer breathe, not only *good will toward men,* but *glory to God in the highest!* The duty and loyalty that belong to the Father; the love and affection which we owe to Him who died for us; and the reverence and attention which are due to the Spirit who sanctifieth us. For God is glorified when His authority is acknowledged, when His truth is received, when His promise is relied on, when His Name is hallowed, when His kingdom is established, and when His will is obeyed.

But can we hope that these High Objects will be furthered by the efforts of a few Missionaries? Yes—for *it* has *pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe;* and *the foolish-*

ness of God is wiser than men, and the weakness of God is stronger than men.

So far, then, from despairing of success, let us consider, from Scripture, and from what is passing in the world compared with Scripture,

II. The GREAT ENCOURAGEMENTS afforded to those who heartily engage in this cause.

When we say that we have Great Encouragements, we do not mean to deny that there are great and apparently insuperable difficulties. The more the mind is enlightened, the higher will be the sense which we shall have of the formidable nature of the undertaking: for we shall better know the deep corruption of the human heart, which *loveth darkness rather than light because its deeds are evil, and will not come to the light lest its deeds should be reproved.* Yet the command and promise, and the ready co-operation, if I may use the expression, of Jehovah Himself, whose ear is ever open to our prayers, are more than sufficient to outweigh every discouragement.

The text itself is of the nature, both of a command and of a promise. It is, in effect, a Petition, which we are required to offer to God for his blessing on Missionary Exertions; and an Encouragement also to trust in Him for success in the use of it.

i. The GENERAL VOICE OF PROPHECY most clearly declares that success is certain.

It shall come to pass in the last days, saith the prophet Isaiah, *that the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established on the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it.* This is not an insulated promise. It is confirmed by a thousand others. These all shew, that an end shall be accomplished, which was not effected by the destruction of a wicked world by the Flood, nor by the Law of Sinai with all its terrors, nor by the Prophets with all their denunciations; nay, which the ministry of the Apostles and of all their successors has not hitherto attained—*all the ends of the world shall remember, and turn unto the Lord; and all the kindreds of the nations shall worship before Him.*

The Commission which Christ gave to His disciples, both requires and encourages His Church, in every age, to labour in this cause.

Hear what was said by Him to whom *all power isgiven in heaven and in earth—Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.*

Let it not be said that the command was given only to the Apostles. The promise annexed extends to the end of the world, and shews the command to be binding on every age: and this promise is ample security to the Missionary, that his work and labour of love, undertaken in obedience to the command of his Lord, shall not be in vain.

The prophecies of Daniel, illuminated by the predictions of St. Paul and the Apocalypse of St. John, shew us that *the mystery of iniquity* was to be fully *revealed*, when *he who now letteth*, as St. Paul speaks, should *be taken out of the way;* and then it was to work for the space of 1260 years.

The SIGNS OF THE TIMES, compared with the description given of them in the Scriptures, afford reason to hope that that long and disastrous period is now drawing toward its close, and that the power of Satan shall shortly be restrained.

What signs can we conceive more favourable than that the Christian World should call to mind her ways—that she should put away her crying sins—that she should awake from her torpor, and begin to exert herself, both within and without her pale, to promote the cause of Christ?

Shall we mention, as an example, the Abolition of the Slave Trade—long the crying sin of Christen-

dom, and the foulest blot on the character of this Protestant Country? While this remained, could any attempt to propagate the Religion of Christ among the Heathen be considered as any thing better than hypocrisy and insult? But we have seen that infamous traffic abolished by law, and the practise of it declared to be felony! We have seen OUR Rulers leading the way, and calling on every other Government to follow their example. We have seen our Ministers of State and our Legislators willingly coming forward to pay a munificent price—though little indeed in proportion to the good to be obtained, in order to secure the freedom of a long injured race, who are now acknowledged to be our brethren! We see our Houses of Parliament, at this moment, earnestly engaged in completing what has been thus gloriously begun—not satisfied with the name of Abolition, but resolved, at all hazards, that the Abolition decreed shall be carried into effectual execution. And henceforth, we trust, our officers, our navy, and the whole of our public functionaries, even to the exactors of our colonial tribute, will be the guardians of the injured rights of mankind, and the executors of the decree which gives liberty to the captive.

The command of the Lord is, *to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, to let the oppressed go free, and to break every yoke:* and the promise annexed is, *then shall thy light break*

forth as the morning, and thy health shall spring forth speedily; and thy righteousness shall go before thee: the glory of the Lord shall be thy rereward.

The blessing of the Almighty has been even beforehand with us, while yet the work of reformation was going on; and we have found ourselves at perfect peace when we expected nothing but war and desolation, and had reason to fear that our own Isle would become the seat of hostile armies. So true are the promises of God!

To the Abolition of the Slave Trade, as a favourable sign of the times, we add the exertions which have been made to secure to the children of the poor the blessing of a sound and religious education. And, connected with this, we may notice, with thankfulness to God, the conduct of many of both sexes who have devoted their time and talents to the promotion of this object, in the arrangement and managing of schools; and of many likewise who, beyond the example of former times, have sought their happiness and pleasure in kindly visiting their poorer neighbours, in aiding them to obtain the Scriptures, and in carrying comfort and relief into the habitations of the distressed. We rejoice also in the recent effort that has been announced to provide Churches for our people. Henceforth our improving districts and multiplying population are no longer to be denied the privilege of attending God's Ordinances. Our government,

our nobles, our churchmen, our people, have set themselves to the work.

And yet a nobler work, as a sign of the times and as co-operating to Missionary success, had been achieved before in the triumphs of the Bible Society. The Christian World has roused itself from its long slumber. Britain has set the glorious example. That Bible, the reading of which would once have excited a sneer, is become the comfort of her cottages, and is revered in her palaces. It has gone abroad on the wings of a mighty angel through the world. We have reason to hope, that, by the united exertions of Missionary and Bible Societies, there shall very soon be no language in which the voice of the Word shall not be heard.

The day of the establishment of the British and Foreign Bible Society has been called a Day of Pentecost. The Asiatic, the African, the American, shall now hear, each in his own tongue, the wonderful works of God. The Missionary can now go forth to many of the nations, and shall soon go forth to them all, with a Bible in his hand—a Bible which will enable him, almost as soon as he arrives, to speak to them in their own tongue, and that too in phrases best adapted to convey religious instruction.

By the unwearied labours, indeed, of preceding

Missionaries, such Bibles must have been prepared: and let it be remembered, that hard is his task who has first perhaps to fix a language, and then to transfuse into that tongue the Word of God—to collect words and phrases expressive of its truths from the barbarous and secular language of men who had no religious ideas, and had therefore, in common use, no suitable expressions for them.

In countries which have been, by these arduous labours of his predecessors, but even lately blessed with the scriptures, the Missionary will usually find, instead of total ignorance of religious truth, that the inhabitants have already learned to reverence the Word of God as the religious code of those nations, which probably they cannot but feel to be greater and wiser and better principled than themselves.

This advantage is similar, and in some respects superior, to that which Christianity, in its early times, derived from the dispersion of the Jews among Heathen Nations, to whom they had testified the truth of the Books of Moses and of the Prophets, and to which, in consequence, the Apostles and other Teachers could continually appeal.

How greatly will the Missionary feel himself benefited by such translations, at his first engaging in his work! Nor will he find his advantage less, in

the course of his progress. And if he die on his post, his work will not die with him: he will bequeath to his converts the words of everlasting life, by which they also will be enabled to diffuse the light, and to make others wise unto salvation. By the Scriptures truth will be firmly established and widely extended, while, without them, it will soon be forgotten or corrupted.

God spake the word, and all things were created. *He said, Let there be light, and there was light.* If his word spoken was irresistible, shall not his word written dissipate error, and superstition, and sin? Shall the darkness of Heathenism or Infidelity stand before it? Our Messiah shall conquer all the world, and the weapon by which he shall achieve his conquest is the *sharp two-edged sword which goeth out of his mouth.* That sword is the Word of God.

Is it not also a most encouraging sign, that the Missionary Spirit itself, which is to send forth the soldiers who are to wield this weapon, has lately risen beyond the example of former times? That spirit has been excited, we trust, by our Lord in answer to the prayers of his people.

Look back but to a few years — a very few: would not any attempt then made toward the attainment of this high object have been thought

visionary? The Society for which we plead was looked on, in its infancy, even by its friends, almost with despair. But the times are now changed. Encouraging it is to see almost every denomination of Christians in the land coming forward with heart and hand in this heavenly cause; and all of them prospering, through the blessing of their Lord.

But we have further to congratulate our country, and we hail the cheering sign, that our Prince and all that is dignified in our Church and State, are about to call on the people to rise up as one man in support of this glorious cause—that the duty of Missions to the Heathen is to be acknowledged by all, and to be fulfilled to the utmost. This also we may justly consider as one of the encouraging signs of the times.

Yet, after all that has been done, how little is it, when compared with the exigency of the case!—the case of six or seven hundred millions of our fellow-creatures, waiting to be called *out of darkness into light, and from the power of Satan unto God!* Do we speak of the magnitude of our Bible Society subscriptions, and of other funds connected with this object? Let them all be added together, it would be found that they would not be sufficient to afford, on an average, a single penny in the year among a hundred perishing souls! While, on

the other hand, all that is raised is, comparatively, but a trifle, hardly felt by this great and opulent nation. This is a loud call on the Church, and on every one to whom the Name of Jesus is dear, and who has *any bowels of mercies* toward his perishing brethren, to exert himself yet far beyond what has hitherto been done, and to pray to the Lord of the Harvest to send forth labourers into his harvest.

Yet let not this view dishearten any one. Christian Missions in Heathen Countries, though feeble at the beginning, may, by the blessing of God, increase so far as to be able to support and extend themselves; and, acting with the zeal and energy of new institutions, they will grow in a still accelerating proportion, till they embrace a range almost too large to be calculated: as the preaching of a few individuals, in the early times of Christianity, filled the Roman Empire, within a century or two, with Christians, in spite of every opposition from all that was powerful and authoritative in the world. The effect of such accelerated progress is far beyond what, at first sight, might be imagined.

The immediate influence of the labours of a Missionary will, in all probability, be much less than he anticipates; he will perhaps go down to the grave as one disappointed of his hope. But, like Abraham, he must, *against hope, believe in*

hope. He has planted a seed, which will push itself forth on all sides. He has excited a spark, which will raise a flame through a kingdom. He thinks he has done little; but he has, in fact, effected that which calculation cannot follow. We can scarcely entertain too contracted an expectation of the immediate effect of his labours, and scarcely too exalted an idea of their ultimate efficacy. The flame, once excited, shall spread from breast to breast, from family to family, from village to village, from region to region; in time, from kingdoms to empires; and, at length, from empires to continents. But that flame must first be lighted from the fire that burns on the altar of God.

So high are the hopes excited by the mighty works of which we have spoken—which God hath wrought in our times! So far as man is concerned in those works, we have no claim to boasting.—No! there is much yet remaining to humble us—much for which it becomes us to put our mouths in the dust; and each one, when he stands before his God, to smite on his breast, and to say, *God be merciful to me a sinner!*

Yet, even in the midst of these humiliating transgressions, the increasing attention which has been paid to God's word and ordinances, is a sign and earnest, we humbly hope, of larger communications of his grace, and of the imparting of his

Spirit to heal our spiritual diseases, and to excite us to purer exertions and greater zeal.

We have spoken of the Signs of the Times; encouraging signs—the Abolition of the Slave Trade—the Education of the Poor—the building of Churches—the translation and circulation of the Scriptures; and, we trust, the increasing attention to their dictates—the surprising growth of the Missionary Spirit; we might add, in favour of the Jew as well as of the Gentile: and many other charitable institutions and favourable appearances might have been mentioned.

But we would by no means be understood to express an idea, that any outward deeds of this kind can be acceptable to God, unless they proceed from renewed hearts and holy dispositions. Let every one look well to himself, and judge his own doings, and see whether they are wrought in God. Let no one satisfy himself with any thing short of true religion. But, with respect to others, it is God's prerogative to judge their hearts; while it is our duty to follow the direction of Christ—*By their fruits ye shall know them.* We shall seldom be deceived if we infer good dispositions from good conduct; and a single act is a far better evidence than a thousand professions.

Let, then, the purity of our zeal, in this best of

causes, be shewn by our earnestness in fulfilling the Duties to which it calls us.

III. I will notice, as was proposed, those IMPORTANT DUTIES.

Our Lord teaches us, in the text, to pray for that which is the great object of Missionary Exertion: and shall we daily offer up our petitions to God for that which we will not stir a finger to accomplish! God works by means; and, though the power is of Him, and therefore we offer up our prayers for his blessing, yet we must prove that we are in earnest, by doing all that we can to promote the cause for which we plead.

The Duties, indeed, which lie on different persons, are very various. *All members have not the same office:* each has its proper function.

The Duties of the Missionary belong to one class—Those of the Conductors of the Society, who are to call him forth and direct his energies, to another—And those of the Private Christian are different still. Time will permit me but to hint at each of these classes of Duty.

Of all them it may be said, that the honour of God and the good of man must be the great and first object. All of them must seek this object through

Jesus Christ, relying on Him, and on Him alone. All must be men of prayer; and must, with zeal and earnestness, lay this subject before the throne of God—a subject, we have reason to believe, too little formerly brought into the petitions even of good men. The thing seemed impracticable, and excited no attention. But now, we trust, the case is very different: and what we see of late effected on this head, we believe to have been granted to the prayers of those who have been zealous to promote the kingdom of Christ.

i. If such be the duty of all, how much ought the MISSIONARY himself to abound in this duty!

He must ask of God, and seek His help, for he has taken on him a most arduous office—one, indeed, to which, without peculiar assistance from heaven, he is entirely unequal. He must be made willing to deny himself. Not only is he called to give up his friends and his country, but he must look forward to difficulty and disappointment. He will not have the chearing sympathies of a Christian Flock to encourage him. He will be able, perhaps, to prevail on very few to listen to his words, and these he will find full of hostile prejudices. He must not seek for distinction. He must be ready to toil hard, with little apparent success to repay him. He must have a perseverance which no discouragement can damp. He

must patiently bear the contradiction of the ignorant and prejudiced: not violently opposing their habits and principles, but using all gentleness and kindness—*becoming all things to all men*; yet not countenancing their vices and errors, while, in patience, he instructs those who are ready to despise his principles. He must make himself well acquainted with their manners and opinions, that he may suit his instructions to their minds, and feed them as they are able to bear. And he must ever keep in mind, that, though he is planting an acorn, the oak will not be strong in his days. He must always recollect that his work may seem ineffectual in the eyes of men, and even in his own eyes; but he must expect his honour and reward from God alone.

How will the faithful Missionary rejoice before the Judge of quick and dead, when he shall meet at the right hand of Christ, not a straggling individual or two, whom he was the means of persuading in the days of his flesh to turn to God; but perhaps a nation of converts, to whom his self-denial, and at the time unpromising labour, had been the original means of bringing salvation!

ii. How necessary is it for those who are THE CONDUCTORS OF OUR INSTITUTIONS, who have the office of selecting and sending forth labourers into this harvest, to be wise in the choice which they make!

It is their duty to look well to the disposition, the character, and the qualifications of those who are to carry on a work so important and so difficult. How much evil will arise, if those whom they send into foreign lands to propagate light, should turn out to be dispensers of darkness!

Such unhallowed Missionaries need not be sought out. They will be eager of themselves to press forward into a situation, the duties of which they have no ability, perhaps no intention, to fulfil.

The vain and giddy Novice knows not what he is entering on. The fickle and discontented Worldling may wish to change a scene which has palled upon him; or in which he has met with pains and crosses, that have made him wish for any situation rather than that in which he has been placed. The man who has ruined himself by his Vices, may be very willing to undertake an office which he is to exercise far out of the sight of those who have authority over him; and he may think to make a temporal advantage through the medium of hypocritical pretences.

Many such persons may be brought forward by interested or ignorant patrons: but it is the arduous duty of the Conductors of such Institutions as ours to deter and reject all such pretenders. Some such may, indeed, after all their care, creep in; as

there was a Judas among the Apostles, and a Diotrephes among the Ministers of Christ. Whenever such discovery is made, it is their duty, as far as possible, to put down the evil.

They will, of course, be diligent in proper inquiries, not only respecting new Missionaries, but concerning him also who is already in the field; and their knowledge of mankind will enable them to form a good judgment from the nature of the reports and correspondence of their Missionaries.

It does not follow from his being ample in his detail of Baptisms, that he has been therefore very useful. It is easy to persuade multitudes in India, or elsewhere, to be washed with water; but if repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ, and trust in the aid of the Holy Spirit, be not enforced as requisite to precede the ordinance in the case of every adult, and if the new convert be not afterwards taught to observe and do all things whatsoever Christ hath commanded, in what respect is such teacher better than the Brahmin, who directs his votaries to wash away their sins in the sacred flood of the Ganges? It is but weakening the hands of true Missionaries, and bringing on them undeserved reproach, if he load his letters with multiplied accounts of such converts; for he who will not report conversions till he has good reason to be satisfied that they are real, will probably not often have many to detail.

Much more will the Conductors of our Institutions have reason to be on their guard against the Missionary whose pages are filled with invectives against intrusion: the probable conclusion in such case is, that his meagre work will not stand the scrutiny of the sincere servants of Christ. They will mark such men, while they will not fail to do what they can to prevent improper interference.

It is their business, likewise, to guard the injured character of him who may be unjustly accused; and to account worthy of double honour that Missionary, whose heart and whose hand have been truly engaged in his work, however humble he may have been in his representations of his own success.

iii. But how can the Conductors of our Institutions effect any thing to purpose, unless they are supported in their exertions? There are Duties, therefore, incumbent on EVERY PRIVATE CHRISTIAN.

The ignorant Heathen cannot be expected to encourage and support those who would teach them what they hate to hear—their own errors, wickedness, and misery. It is the charity of Christians which must sustain this blessed work. It would be both useless and injurious, indeed, to give such a salary to a Missionary as would feed an avaricious or a worldly spirit. The qualities required for that high function are not to be

bought with money. Still, *the labourer is worthy of his hire.* His health, his sustenance, and his comfort, must be regarded: and, if he give up every prospect which he might have had in his own country for the sake of Christ, it surely is the business of those who love Christ to supply his wants; and to take charge of his widow and orphan children, should he lose that life which he has exposed, and carried, as it were, in his hand, for the honour of his Master. If he have relinquished his ease, his country, and his comfort, and embraced reproach, and danger, and self-denial, shall we refuse to do the little that it may be in our power to do, to minister to his happiness? What is the subscribing of a few shillings, or a few pounds, compared to that which the Missionary undergoes? What is given to the Missionary is given to Christ; and shall we refuse a pittance to Him who has *given us all things richly to enjoy,* and who Himself refused not to redeem us by his blood?

Were the sums hitherto subscribed multiplied a hundred fold, they still would be inadequate to the exigency. Many are the nations that call upon you! Great is the responsibility of the Society for which we now ask your support, even to the single Missionary, with respect to his family as well as himself! What a reproach to the nation if the conductors of this Institution should be obliged to leave in want those who have trusted

themselves, under God, to their care! No! the sources of British benevolence, of Christian charity, shall never be dried up. Act like yourselves! and spread the flame among your friends and your neighbours. Give liberally: *God loveth the cheerful giver.* Promote those local Associations, which enable the Society to gather the contributions of the great mass of the community: and add to your subscriptions and exertions, your daily prayers for the success of this great cause.

Do you love the Lord Jesus Christ? Look, then, at these petitions—measure them with the other petitions of that most excellent prayer, which He has given for your daily use and comfort—look at the place in which they stand—and tell me, ye Christians, what your Lord had most at heart—what he would have you to have most at heart. Tell me, and blush for shame at the coldness and backwardness of the Christian World!—at the dullness and stupidity of the ages that are past! and wonder, after all the comparatively great things that have of late been done, that you yourselves have had so little zeal, compared with that which Christ purposed to excite. Ask his grace, to stir you up to greater zeal. Ask his blessing on all who are engaged in this labour. *Ask, and ye shall receive: seek, and ye shall find: knock, and it shall be opened unto you.*

A great and effectual door is now set wide open

for your exertions. Make use of the opportunity which your God hath given. Do not retard the times which he hath promised; as the Israelites retarded the time of their being put into possession of the promised land, by their backwardness and unbelief, at that period when they suffered the spies to discourage their hearts.

While you pray to the Lord of the Harvest to send forth labourers into the harvest, fear not lest the necessities of your own country should not be supplied. Fear not, that so many faithful labourers sent abroad will diminish the number of Christian Ministers at home. Put away such fears. The greater call, the more abundant will be the supply.

Has the progress of religion in this country been injured by sending abroad a Brown, a Buchanan, or a Martyn? No!—they have returned tenfold into our bosom what we lost by their absence. The brightest characters that now adorn the country have been nursed in their school. The echo of their distant voice has been heard at home; and it has awakened a spirit, which has animated and enlightened our country—which has warmed our pulpits, and excited the people.

Shall I mention names highly revered—of labourers in the same work who are yet alive? I will restrain myself, but I will direct you to the Gan-

ges—to the Antipodes—to the forests which shade the injured children of Africa—to the islands and empires of other hemispheres; and let each man's heart give the answer to himself. Be it yours, Christian Brethren, to covet one thing, that ye may be humble instruments in awakening the hearts of men to desire earnestly the *glory of God in the highest; and, on earth, peace and good-will toward men*; and cordially to ask of Him, who has given you a title to do so as His children, that His Name may be hallowed, His kingdom may come, and His will be done, in heaven so in earth; in other words, that Missionary Societies may prosper and increase, and be effectual instruments in the conversion of the world.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE

DELIVERED TO THE

ANNUAL MEETING,

HELD MAY 5, 1818,

AT FREEMASONS' HALL, GREAT QUEEN STREET.

REPORT,

&c.

In reporting the proceedings of the Eighteenth Year, the Committee are happy to state that both the Domestic and Foreign concerns of the Society have, during the year, advanced in extent and importance. They will endeavour to lay before the Meeting a general view of the State and Progress of the Institution; with such observations on the occurrences of the year, as the peculiar character of some of them may seem to require.

On the subject of the

FUNDS,

your Committee have to renew the language of thankfulness and congratulation.

In reference to the

INCOME OF THE YEAR.

they have to report, that the increase of the Eighteenth Year has been equal to that of the Seventeenth. At the last Anniversary it was announced that the Income had advanced from 17,000*l.* to 20,000*l.*: on the present occasion the Committee report, with thankfulness, that it has exceeded TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND POUNDS.

SOME CONSIDERATIONS CONNECTED WITH THE INCOME.

There are some considerations connected with this subject, on which the Committee will dwell for a moment.

Of the many thousand persons whose contributions unite to form this Fund of Christian Mercy, numbers

in all parts of the kingdom, give satisfactory evidence that they are actuated by the purest principles of love to their Saviour, and to the perishing Heathen. Many remarkable instances of this nature have come to the knowledge of the Committee, some of which they would now detail were it not necessary to be brief.

It is, moreover, uniformly found to be true, that the exertions of any parish or congregation in the cause of Missions are their own reward, in the increase of true piety and religious feeling among those who contribute. The Clergy who labour to interest their parishioners in this great duty, feel the benefit of such exertions in the growing success of their own ministry. There is, therefore, good ground to conclude, that this Stream of Beneficence flows into the Treasury of the Society, quickened and invigorated by the benedictions and prayers of thousands, and perhaps of tens of thousands of the devout Servants of Christ.

To all who can duly appreciate the difficulty of wisely and faithfully conducting Missions, this consideration will appear in its just importance. No success can attend any attempts to convert the Heathen but from the influence of the Holy Spirit—*it is God that giveth the increase!* Plans conceived, and measures executed, with any allowed mixture of improper motives, may be overruled for good in the end; but we can expect that blessing, by which alone *the Gentiles shall be brought to the light*, in proportion only as the eye is single and the heart devout and humble. The increase of Missionary Love, therefore, is the increase of Missionary Power: the growth of the Spirit of Prayer, is the growth of Missionary Strength—*not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord.*

We measure not, therefore, the value of those contributions which are thus daily augmenting, merely by the amount contributed—though that nobly marks the awakening of the Christian Mind—but mainly by the spirit of love and prayer which, as your Committee have good reason to hope, accompanies the gift. Who can

call to mind the fact stated by a Clergyman in this place on a former Anniversary, that, when many of his parishioners, under the peculiar pressure of poverty, were unable to maintain their connection with the cause of Missions by even their weekly contributions, they each of them, on Christmas Day, laid as it were at the foot of the Altar their single halfpenny, as a pledge of their hearts' desire and prayer to God that the world might be saved—who can call to mind this fact, and not feel the incalculable value of such friends!

But an enlightened Love of our Country also will lead us to rejoice in the increased attention of the middle and labouring orders to the Propagation of the Faith among the Heathen. Not to dwell on that blessing of Heaven, which such a state of the public mind must secure to our country—the rapid and energetic improvement in intelligence and piety, which is connected with this cause, is sufficient to recommend it to the warmest support of every true Patriot. The progress of Public Education is a subject of even serious alarm, unless it be accompanied by corresponding exertions to give a right direction to the increased capacity of the mass of the people. The tendency of fallen nature is, to abuse our talents to a greater measure of mischief: it is, therefore, of prime necessity to fill the mind with an adequate object, and to give it a holy direction. Such advantages are afforded by the Cause of Missions. It awakens an interest in the state and condition of Man throughout the world: it enlarges the mind, by discovering to it new habits of society and fresh forms of sin and misery: it rouses gratitude for mercies never well understood before, and a willing support of the benevolent design of making all men partakers of these mercies. Nor are such persons diverted from Domestic Charity, by their care for the souls of their Heathen Brethren: nay, it is among these Christian Men and Women, that we find the visitor of the haunts of misery, the explorer of the recesses of the prison, the counsellor and comforter of the dying poor, the friend of the

widow and the fatherless, the patient teacher of those who have grown up in ignorance, and the unwearied instructor of the young.

As Members of the Established Church, and ardently longing for the increase of her real strength and glory, the Committee cannot but remark, with gratitude, the increase of an enlightened attachment to her among her members. They are continually receiving evidence, that the Society's exertions, in awakening the zeal of Churchmen to the Cause of Missions, and in directing that zeal in connection with the Established Church of these realms, are the means of attaching to her, more strongly than ever, the affections of her members. Your Committee have, indeed, as Churchmen, felt that they are rendering an incalculable benefit to the real interests of the Church, in giving to every class of her members an opportunity of participating according to their power, in promoting the salvation of the world. The effect of the National Systems of Education, and of the increasing facilities of attending Public Worship, every one professes to hope will be the increase of religion in the mass of the community—among the young, and in the middle and labouring classes of society. But Religion is, with all such, an energetic principle of action. Wherever it takes root, it will discover a master and commanding influence. When any portion of the people shall have imbibed, by the blessing of God on our care and exertions, the spirit that breathes in our National Formularies, if Churchmen refuse to give such spirit that direction which they judge the most apostolical and true, it will break forth in other directions. Should a religious community find us repulsive to their offers of co-operation, or indifferent to their aid, they would naturally turn on us with this severe question—"What then have ye meant by this service?—Have you not taught us daily to pray *Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven?*—Have you not put into our mouths the supplication, *that His way may be known upon earth, and His saving health among all nations?* Have you not told

us to beseech Him to hear us, 'that it might please Him to bring into the way of truth all such as have erred, and are deceived; and to have mercy upon all men'—and 'humbly to beseech Him, as the Creator and Preserver of all mankind, that He would be pleased to make His way known unto them, His saving health unto all nations:' and on that Sacred Day when we commemorate that Sacrifice on the Cross which is the one hope of a guilty world, have we not been instructed to look unto that 'merciful God, who made all men, and who hateth nothing that He has made, nor would the death of a sinner, but rather that he should be converted and live,' and entreat Him 'to have mercy on all Jews, Turks, Infidels, and Hereticks, and take from them all ignorance, hardness of heart, and contempt of His word; and so to fetch them home to His flock, that they may be saved among the remnant of the true Israelites, and be made one fold under one Shepherd.'—What have ye meant by all this service?"

If our National Education and our Public Worship lead not to the formation of a Religious Community, they have no adequate object, and will lead to no worthy end: and if they DO BECOME the means of forming, by the Divine Blessing, a Religious Community, such Community will act with the energy of Christian Compassion toward the Heathen World; and if we offer them not the ready means of expressing this compassion, they will seek it through other Religious Denominations; and they will seek it under the conviction, that the Members of the Church who have nurtured them in her bosom have lost the spirit of their Mother, and that they must leave the communion of her present children to find that spirit which first actuated her!

We invite such Members of the Church to participate in our labours. And they gladly join us; and they join us in numbers daily increasing; and they become more than ever attached to that Church, members of which gratefully accept and diligently employ whatever such persons may be able to contribute toward this

object—of all others the most interesting to the truly religious and grateful mind

In these remarks, the Committee have not the remotest intention to undervalue the exertions of those Christians who are not of their own Communion. They witness, with thankfulness, the growing zeal for Missions throughout the whole Christian World: and, though they feel, and ought to feel, a more especial interest in the communication to the Heathen of that primitive and blessed Order of Religion under which they themselves rejoice to live, yet they witness, with thankfulness, the indications pressing on them from all quarters, that the Great Head of the Church is marshalling His varied hosts to the war; and is assigning, both to Nations and to Religious Communities, their several posts of duty and service in "*the battle of that great day of God Almighty which is coming on the world.*"

There is one other circumstance, to which the Committee wish to call the attention of the Meeting, with reference to the Funds.

The steady advance in the Society's yearly income, fully justifies the expectations which the Committee grounded on the system of communicating information. No hearty or persevering support to this cause can be looked for, but from those who are convinced of its importance and necessity, and whose minds are kept alive to the subject by regular information. It is on this principle that the Committee provided, as was stated in the last Report, for the communication of intelligence to all the Members of the Society, and to its Weekly and Monthly Contributors; and they endeavour to adapt the Quarterly Papers, which are designed for this last class, to their capacity and habits of thinking. To the contributions of the Labouring Orders and the Young, the Committee feel justified in looking as likely to furnish a steady and ultimately abundant support to the Society's designs.

It is gratifying to your Committee to afford to pious Labourers and Servants the opportunity of contributing

according to their means, to the highest exertions of Christian Charity. "I am only a Maid Servant," said one in sending her contribution, "who collect from all that are disposed to give, in this my allotted place, the small sum of 6*d.* quarterly, toward so glorious a cause. I trust you meet with many Servants who are exerting themselves in this way, in their own native places: as for myself, I am only a stranger in this small Borough; but, blessed be God, *He careth for Strangers;* so why should I forget the poor deluded Heathen?"

ASSOCIATIONS.

To the Associations formed before the last Anniversary, the Society is greatly indebted for their exertions during the past year.

In speaking on this subject, the Committee cannot neglect to renew their grateful acknowledgments to the Association at Bristol. At the Fifth Anniversary held in the beginning of April, no less a sum than 1243*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* was contributed; exceeding, by upward of 500*l.* the amount raised at the preceding Anniversary. Of this sum more than 400*l.* had been provided, by the zeal of some friends, in order to cover any defalcations that might arise in consequence of the attacks which had been made on the Society. The Report of the Association announced, however, that those defalcations, so far as had then appeared, amounted to but four Annual Guineas! Beside this sum of 1243*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* contributed at the Fifth Anniversary, the Association had raised 1858*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* during the preceding year, amounting very nearly to the sum of THREE THOUSAND GUINEAS contributed by these liberal friends to the great cause of Church Missions, in little more than twelve months, beside more than FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS to the Ship Fund.

While the Committee will enumerate such other Associations as have furnished sums during the year

exceeding 300*l.* they beg to acknowledge, with sincere gratitude, the ready assistance of a great number of others, whose more limited extent and means did not enable them to equal those mentioned in the following list:

	£.	s.	d.
Sheffield	328	15	0
Clapham	357	15	0
Bath	375	17	6
Shropshire	456	18	6
Gloucestershire	484	7	11
Manchester and East Lancashire	517	18	11
Devon and Exeter	521	7	6
Leicestershire	523	9	11
Birmingham	533	0	6
Suffolk	543	14	5
Leeds	590	0	0
St. John's Chapel, Bedford Row	606	14	11
Derbyshire	620	14	9
Colchester and East Essex	650	2	0
York	704	8	5
Hull and East Riding	765	0	0
Norfolk and Norwich	905	0	0
Hibernian Auxiliary	990	10	0

New Associations have been formed during the year at Ashbourne, as a Branch of the Derbyshire; at Pontefract; at Gainsborough; at Shrewsbury, for the County of Salop; at Bath; at Preston; and in the New School Room, in the north-east part of the Forest of Dean, as a Branch of the Gloucestershire Association: while at Carlisle, at Nottingham, and at Hereford, Associations which had existed before in a more private way, have been regularly organized and considerably enlarged.

At Ashbourne, at Manchester, at Worcester, and at York, Ladies' Associations have been established, and have been brought powerfully into action in aid of the Society.

The Committee have much pleasure in reporting, that the Resolutions at the Meetings of Associations are now very generally formed on the principle of bringing forward the prominent circumstances in the

Proceedings of the Society. The attention of those who take part in such Meetings is thereby more fixed on the Society's measures; and they communicate to the members who hear them that solid information, by which alone a permanent interest in the cause of Missions can be maintained.

In adverting to the establishment of an Association at Bath, on the first of December last, the Committee cannot but express their unfeigned gratitude to the Revered Prelate who presided on that memorable occasion, and to the other Friends of the Society in that city and its vicinity, for the maintenance of that truly Christian Spirit which has converted even enemies into friends.

ACTIVE AND BENEVOLENT FRIENDS OF THE SOCIETY.

In the maintenance and extension of the Society's interests at home, great exertions have been required. The periodical circulation of intelligence fosters, indeed, and enlarges the zeal of Members of the Church in its support; but the personal communication of such friends as are either actively engaged in conducting the Society's concerns or intimately acquainted with them, is always highly acceptable. The Committee have, indeed, found it difficult to procure assistance of this nature, at all adequate to the wishes and requests of the Society's friends in different parts of the kingdom; and have had occasion frequently to regret that they have been unable to embrace opportunities of this nature. They beg to acknowledge, with much gratitude, the local aid of the Clergy and other Members of the Church, in the support and enlargement of the Society's interests; and they earnestly request, that, wherever a disposition is felt to render aid thereto, such attempts may be made as may be in the power of the parties, without waiting for aid to undertake things on a larger scale.

In visiting the Associations and enlarging their number, the Committee have received the most active assist-

ance, for which they beg to express the obligations of the Society.

In these labours of the year, it has not been in the power of the Secretary to take an extensive share. The great and increasing pressure of the Society's business, requires his almost constant assistance in London. He has been able to do little else out of London than to attend the Meetings held at Bath, Bristol, Hereford, and Colchester, and to preach on those occasions.

The Assistant Secretary has, therefore, renewed the exertions which he made in the Autumn of 1816 and the Spring of 1817, to promote the interests of the Society throughout the country; and took a journey with this view in the months of June, July, August, and September, of about thirteen weeks, in Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Lancashire, Yorkshire, Westmoreland, and Shropshire. And your Committee feel it their duty to return to him the thanks of the Society for his exertions in effecting the objects of his journey. In Staffordshire, Warwickshire, and Lancashire, he was ably assisted by the Rev. Legh Richmond; and at Hull and York, and in their vicinity, by the Rev. Daniel Wilson. From York he proceeded to Lancaster, Kendal, Tunstal, and Casterton; and, returning into Yorkshire, visited Rotherham, Knaresborough, Leeds, and Pontefract; and afterwards proceeded to Gainsborough, Derby, and Shrewsbury. In the latter part of the journey, very acceptable aid was rendered by the Rev. Samuel Lambrick and the Rev. Robert Mayor, Missionaries of the Society to Ceylon.

In the close of the year, the Assistant Secretary attended the Anniversaries of the Norfolk, Saffron Walden, Suffolk, Birmingham, Leicestershire, and Nottingham Associations. On these occasions he was aided by different Missionaries: at Norwich, by the Rev. Robert Mayor; at Saffron Walden, or in its neighbourhood, by the Rev. Robert Mayor and the Rev. Joseph Fenn; in Suffolk, by the Rev. John Collier and the Rev. Benjamin Ward; and at Birming-

ham, Leicester, and Nottingham, by Messrs. Lambrick and Mayor. These latter, with the Rev. Henry Baker, attended the Anniversary of the Devon and Exeter Association, and preached in various places in Dorsetshire. Mr. Mayor also assisted at Lynn.

In these various places, by preaching Sermons and attending Meetings, the Missionaries cherished and extended, far and wide, that enlightened zeal in the cause of Missions, which is becoming, more and more, the glory and the defence of our country.

In October, Mr. Richmond resumed his labours for the Society; and preached at Carlisle, Wigton, Sunderland, Tynemouth, Newcastle, South Shields, and Durham; and attended Meetings at Carlisle, and in other places.

To other friends also the Society is much indebted. The Rev. William Marsh preached at various Churches, chiefly in Berkshire and Suffolk; and has zealously and successfully exerted his influence for the Society at Colchester and in its neighbourhood. The Rev. E. T. Vaughan, of Leicester, assisted at the Meetings held at Manchester and at Nottingham; and the Rev. Thomas Dikes, of Hull, at the Norfolk Anniversary. The Hon. and Rev. G. T. Noel preached for the Society at Edinburgh; and has so far increased the interest felt there in its objects, as to give hopes of an efficient Auxiliary being formed in that city.

These exertions closed the year 1817. In the beginning of the present year, they were resumed. The Assistant Secretary having preached at Gloucester on the first Sunday in January, the Lord Bishop of Gloucester preached there on Epiphany Day, and presided at the Annual Meeting of the Gloucestershire Association. The Rev. Daniel Wilson attended the Meeting. At the Fifth Anniversary of the Bristol Association, at the end of March, the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, the Rev. J. W. Cunningham, the Rev. Daniel Wilson, the Rev. John Kempthorne, the Rev. John Storer, and other friends attended. The Secretary and Assistant Secretary proceeded to Hereford: from which

place the Assistant Secretary set forward to Dublin, where he was joined by the Rev. Dr. Thorpe, and the Rev. Thomas Dikes of Hull. At the Second Anniversary of the Colchester and East Essex Association, just held, the Secretary and Mr. Richmond attended.

In every place these friends of the Society met with the kindest reception, and felt encouraged and rewarded by the growing zeal in behalf of the Heathen World.

The increased interest which Ladies begin to feel in the cause of Missions is highly gratifying to the Committee. They cannot but strongly recommend the extension of this system of Ladies' Associations. Ladies who undertake the Collection of Weekly and Monthly Contributions, and receive for themselves the Missionary Registers monthly, and distribute to their subscribers the Quarterly Papers, are most beneficially exerting themselves in the maintenance and increase of a Missionary Spirit, and in the enlargement of the Society's means of usefulness; while their own minds are occupied with an object which cannot fail, if rightly embraced, to become a great personal benefit to themselves.

The Committee beg to renew their acknowledgments to several very liberal but anonymous Benefactors of the Society: to one in particular, who accompanied a Donation of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, with the following intimation:—"I have more applications for charity than are suitable to my circumstances; but, as long as I have anything left, I cannot deny myself the only gratification which I desire, that of doing good."

Before they close this subject of the active and benevolent friends of the Society, the Committee beg to state that Sir Alexander Johnston, Chief Justice of Ceylon, just come home on a visit, has accepted, at the request of the Committee, the office of one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society; and the Hon. and Rev. Gerard Thomas Noel, and the Rev. John William

Cunningham, whose able and successful exertions for the Society need not be recapitulated, have been appointed Honorary Governors for Life.

EXPENDITURE.

In the Expenditure of the Funds entrusted to their care, the Committee are anxious to act as faithful stewards: neither dispensing, on the one hand, the public bounty, in any degree, beyond the necessity of each case, as it may arise; nor, on the other, withholding themselves from any plain and evident call of duty.

The Committee refer the Members to the Statement of the Accounts, for the various particulars of Expenditure. They will here report, generally, that, while the Income of the last two years has amounted to 43,000*l.*, the Expenditure has reached 41,000*l.*; making the average Income of each year 21,500*l.*, and the average Expenditure 20,500*l.*

Your Committee feel it to be a ground of much thankfulness, that promising calls for expenditure keep such a steady pace with the increase of Christian Charity. They are well aware, that the bounty of Christians toward the Heathen World is likely to be maintained and augmented, in proportion as they see it brought into immediate, steady, and efficient operation.

On this subject the Committee wish the Members to recollect, that they must judge of the application of the Funds by an enlarged view of the Society's operations. It is engaged in Missions so differently circumstanced one from another, that the average annual support of its Christian Teachers in one Mission, will amount to thirty or forty times the average annual support of its Christian Teachers in others: the Native Convert in India, for instance, may supply his necessities as easily for 10*l.* or 15*l.* a year, as those of the European Teacher in New

Zealand or West Africa can be supplied for 300*l.* or 400*l.*, taking into the account the expense of maintaining intercourse with him and promoting his objects, as well as the stipend requisite for his support.

In referring to the Expenditure of the year, it may be satisfactory to the Meeting to hear a brief statement of those objects to which the Income is applied.

The Society has now SEVEN MISSIONS. In these Missions there are about *Thirty Stations;* connected with which are more than *Seventy Schools.* In these Stations there are about *One Hundred Christian Teachers,* of the various descriptions of Missionaries, Catechists, Readers of the Scripture, Schoolmasters, and Settlers; of which Teachers, more than a fourth are married. Nearly *four thousand Children* are receiving Christian Education; and, of these, about *four hundred and fifty are wholly supported* at the expence of the Society: beside which Children, there are many Adult Scholars. The Gospel is, moreover, constantly preached to thousands of the Heathen, and has been blessed to the conversion of many.

The Committee will now proceed to give a view of the Society's

MISSIONS.

There are, at present, as has been already stated, Seven principal Missions. These are the MEDITERRANEAN, the CALCUTTA and NORTH INDIA, the MADRAS and SOUTH INDIA the CEYLON, the AUSTRALASIA, the WEST AFRICA, and the WEST INDIES.

In the adoption of these Missions, the Committee were led, by degrees, as the Providence of God opened opportunities before them. No Society could have at once planned such a series and system of Missions: and it is no small satisfaction to your Committee to review, in this respect, the steps of the Society; and to see how God has graciously led it forward, as by the hand, and fixed it in positions most favourably situated for influence on the Mahomedan and Heathen World.

On the review of these Missions, it will be seen that the Society has to deal with man in almost every stage of civilization; from the noble but uncultivated New Zealander, upward, through the more civilized African, and the still more refined Hindoo, to the acute and half-enlightened Mahomedan, and the different gradations in which Christianity is enjoyed by the Abyssinian, the Syrian, and the Greek Churches.

These varied shades of light and civilization require all the varied means and instruments which the Society is now calling into action; from the Blacksmith, the Rope-maker, the Boat-builder, and the Farmer, who meet the first necessities of the New Zealander, up through the Schoolmaster who follows his fugitive children into the woods, and the Reader who collects the more lettered Hindoos around him in the Bazar, to the Catechist who instils principles into enquiring minds, and the Missionary who preaches the glad tidings of salvation. All are needed; and all are occupying an important post in that great work, which it pleases God to assign to our various Institutions.

Before the Committee proceed to detail the state of the respective Missions, it may be a fit occasion to recal the memory of that day, in the close of October, when Eight English Clergymen and Two Lutheran were, in this Hall, dismissed to their labours.

As so large a number of persons were about to proceed to various Missions, the Committee judged it proper to avail themselves of the occasion, by a Sermon, and a public Meeting, both to benefit the Missionaries themselves by dismissing them with the greater solemnity to their future toil, and to awaken a more sensible interest in their proceedings among the Members of the Society who might be able to attend. The Rev. J. W. Cunningham, accordingly, at the request of the Committee, preached before the Society, on the occasion, at St. Bride's Church, on the 28th of October; and greatly increased thereby that measure of obligation under which your Committee before felt

to him for his frequent and efficient services to the Society. A Meeting was afterward held at Freemasons' Hall, the Noble President of the Society in the Chair; at which, after the Secretary had delivered to the Missionaries the Instructions of the Committee, and had received their Replies, the Rev. Charles Simeon addressed them, at the request of the Committee, in a manner likely to be of signal benefit to them during the whole course of their labours. The solemnities of that day will abide in the remembrance of many.*

The persons addressed on this solemn occasion were, the Rev. John Collier and the Rev. Henry Charles Decker, with Mrs. Collier and Mrs. Decker, and John Maxwell, an African youth; all destined to Sierra Leone —the Rev. James Connor; proceeding to the Mediterranean—the Rev. Joseph Fenn, the Rev. Henry Baker, and the Rev. George Theophilus Bärenbruck, with Mrs. Fenn and Mrs. Bärenbruck; about to sail for Madras and Travancore—and the Rev. Samuel Lambrick, the Rev. Robert Mayor, the Rev. Benjamin Ward, and the Rev. Joseph Knight, with Mrs. Mayor and Mrs. Ward; whose stations are to be in Ceylon.

Mr. Connor left London on the 12th of November, accompanied by Mr. Eardley Childers who travelled for his health, with the design of proceeding by Paris to Marseilles, and there to embark for Malta. Mr. Connor and his companion embarked at Marseilles on the 27th of December, and reached Malta on the 4th of January.

The Missionaries for Africa embarked, in the River, on board the Preston, Captain Baldry, on the 19th of November; and arrived at Sierra Leone, after a tedious passage, on the 24th of January.

Licences having been granted, by the Court of Directors, to Messrs. Fenn, Baker, and Bärenbruck to proceed to Madras, the Missionaries and their wives destined for Ceylon, together with Messrs. Baker and

* See Appendix I. for the Instructions and Replies, and Appendix II. for the Address of Mr. Simeon.

Bärenbruck and Mrs. Bärenbruck for Madras, embarked, in the River, on the 15th of December, on board the Vittoria, Captain Dudman; Mr. and Mrs. Fenn embarking, a few days after, at Portsmouth, on board the Moira, Captain Hornblow. The Vittoria left the Downs on the 20th; the Missionaries having been much refreshed by a visit while there from the Assistant Secretary, who is brother to Mrs. Mayor. They reached Teneriffe on the 5th of January. The Moira arrived at the Cape of Good Hope about the middle of March.*

The President addressed Letters, at the request of the Committee, to Sir Thomas Maitland, the Hon. Hugh Elliott, and Sir Robert Brownrigg, Governors, respectively, of Malta, Madras, and Ceylon, recommending to their protection the Missionaries destined to those places. Earl Bathurst was also pleased, at the request of the Committee, to recommend the Missionaries proceeding to Ceylon to the countenance of Sir Robert Brownrigg.

MEDITERRANEAN MISSION.

The head-quarters of this Mission are the Island of Malta. From this commanding station, Christians have easy access, in their efforts to revive and propagate the Faith, to important portions of the Three Continents of the Old World, by a line of coast equal in extent to half the circumference of the Globe.

The more immediate objects of this Mission, with the most likely means of accomplishing them, were laid before the Society in the Instructions given to the Rev. William Jowett. Some additional views and circumstances have been stated, in Instructions addressed by the Committee to the Rev. James Connor, on occasion of his proceeding to associate his labours with those of

* Information has been received since the Anniversary, of the arrival of the Vittoria at the Cape, after a long passage from Teneriffe, on the 14th of April, about a month after the Moira.

Mr. Jowett. To these Instructions the Committee refer the Members.*

In passing through Paris, to embark at Marseilles, Mr. Connor availed himself of an Introductory Letter from Professor Macbride to Baron Silvestre de Sacy. The Baron entered into his views with much cordiality, engaged to correspond with the Society's Representatives, and furnished him with important information, and with Letters of Introduction to persons likely to assist in his objects.†

On his arrival at Malta, Mr. Jowett and Mr. Connor were about to enter, without delay, on the Journey in Egypt and other countries, mentioned in the last Report: but the Committee regret to state, from Letters dated in February and March,† that Mr. Jowett was obliged to relax, for a time, from all exertions; and that Mr. Connor's state of health required his temporary removal, from Malta, to the vicinity of Naples. On his arrival in Malta, he had entered on his work with earnestness; but was very soon directed by his medical advisers to suspend all labour, and to retire to the Southern part of Italy for the removal of a pulmonary affection which had appeared.

In the course of the last year, a Bible Society has been formed at Malta, which will doubtless greatly contribute, under the Divine Blessing, to unite and increase the exertions of Christians in the diffusion of Scripture Light around the Mediterranean and Black Seas. The Society will rejoice, both in the assistance which its Representatives may be able to render to this Institution, and in the advantages to its own objects which may be derived from the Malta Bible Society.‡

* See these Instructions in Appendix I.

† Since the Report was delivered, the communications here referred to have been printed in the Miss. Reg. for May 1818, pp. 203, 204.

‡ The Members are referred to the Missionary Register, for August 1817, pp. 351, 352, for a statement of the peculiarly favourable circumstances under which the Bible Society of Malta has been formed, and of the fields of labour which open before it.

The assistance to be rendered to a Bible Society by Missionaries is of the most important nature. It is the preparation of those Versions of the Scripture, by learned and unwearied labour, which may be wanted within the sphere of such an Institution, and for the printing and circulation of which it will be its object to provide.

There are, at present, three Versions or Editions of the Scriptures, to which the Society's Representatives in the Mediterranean are lending their aid—the Modern Greek, the Maltese, and the Ethiopic.

The revision of the Modern Greek Version of the New Testament already in existence, and the translation of the Old Testament into Modern Greek, which has never yet been executed, are measures of the greatest promise with reference to the Greek Church. The attention which the establishment of the Malta Bible Society will awaken, and the intercourse opening by it with Greek Christians, will, it may be hoped, greatly facilitate the accomplishment of these measures.

A translation of the New Testament into the Vernacular Language of Malta, is now in progress. A native of Malta—Giuseppe Cannólo—of humble life, but of considerable attainments in the language of his country, is engaged in this labour, under the direction and revision of Mr. Jowett. The translation is conducted on principles settled between Mr. Jowett and the Rev. Samuel Lee. The importance of this undertaking will be felt, when it is considered that the crowded population of Malta and Goza never yet possessed the Scriptures in their own tongue. Nor will such a Version be limited in its usefulness to those Islands. Mr. Jowett writes:—

This Translation may serve to shew other nations, and the Maltese themselves, that their language is truly dignified; a worthy daughter of the Arabic, fully deserving an eminent place among the Oriental Tongues.

This Translation may serve, consequently, as a step to Europeans wishing to learn Arabic. If by six months' residence in

this British Colony they learn to converse in Maltese, they will, in two months more, move about freely in Tripoli and other quarters. In short, they will have little more to do than to familiarize themselves with the Arabic Characters. This consideration places the Station of Malta in the most important Missionary Light.

The attention of the Committee has been called, in the course of the last year, to the Ethiopic Scriptures. A MS. copy, in high preservation, of the First Eight Books of the Old Testament, in Ethiopic, having come, by purchase at a moderate price, into the hands of the Committee,* the hope was again awakened, which had before been entertained, but often disappointed, of communicating to Abyssinia the gift of the Scriptures. By means of the Society's Representatives and other friends in the Mediterranean, such portions of the Ethiopic Scriptures as may be wanting to complete the parts now accessible in Europe, may be procured from Abyssinia. Of how great importance to Abyssinia the gift of the Scriptures would be likely, with the blessing of God, to become, a judgment may be formed from a "Brief History of the Church of Abyssinia,"† which the Rev. Samuel Lee has compiled, from the best authorities,‡ at the request of your Committee. Mr. Lee has executed this task with the ability with which he compiled the "Brief History of the Syrian Churches in the South of India," printed in the Appendix to the last Report. By comprehensive Historical Sketches of this nature, the Committee wish to diffuse such information respecting the condition and wants of Christian Churches, as may tend to awaken sympathy and prayer. For some remarks on this subject, the Committee refer to the Instructions delivered to the Rev. James Connor. The measures which have been taken with respect to the

* A description of this MS., with some account of other Ethiopic MSS. is given in Appendix III.

† See this History in Appendix IV.

‡ These authorities are chiefly Ludolf, Geddes, and La Croze.

Ethiopic Scriptures, will be reported under the head of Publications.

Some remarks applicable to the Versions of various ancient Christian Churches may be here introduced, as your Committee conceive, with advantage; as they may throw light on a subject not generally understood, even by those who are earnestly desirous of restoring those Churches to primitive Truth and Purity.

Most of the Eastern Churches have, like the Roman, both an ecclesiastical and a vulgar tongue. In that of ABYSSINIA, the Ethiopic is the ecclesiastical, and the Amharic the vulgar. In the SYRIAN CHURCHES of Mesopotamia and of Malabar, or wherever else there may be Syrian Churches, the Syriac is the ecclesiastical tongue: while in Mesopotamia, the vulgar is the Arabic; and, in Malabar, it is the Malayalim; and, elsewhere, it is the vernacular language of the country. Among the COPTS in Egypt, the Coptic is the Church language, but the Arabic that of the people. In the GREEK CHURCH, the Ancient Greek is still used in the Offices; and the Old Testament read in the Version of the Septuagint, and the New in the Original Text: while Romaïc, or Modern Greek, Arabic, or Turkish, is spoken by the people. In the ARMENIAN CHURCH the Scriptures are read in a language but ill understood by the people: and this is the case in the RUSSIAN CHURCH. For the benefit of the Russian Church an edition of the Scriptures has been printed, by order of the Emperor, preserving both the Ancient Slavonic Text and the Modern Russian.

This difference between the Ecclesiastical and the Vulgar Tongues of various Christian Churches has been urged as a reason for the universality and perpetuity of the Latin Language in the Services of the Church: but that which is evil and injurious should neither be extended nor perpetuated. Neither have the rulers of the other Churches beside the Roman retained their Ecclesiastical Languages to the exclusion of the Vulgar; for, in every instance in which Vernacular Versions have been made, they have been read to the people; a

custom little observed by the Catholics. The poverty and persecution, indeed, to which the Eastern Churches have for many ages been subjected, are perhaps the sole reason why the Scriptures have not every where been translated and published in the Vulgar Tongues.

In publishing the Scriptures, therefore, in the Ethiopic, Syriac, and other Church Languages, the direct object in view, is the enlightening and elevation of the Priests of the respective Communions by Scripture Truth and Charity; in order that, by their means, translations may be made for the use of the people whom they are appointed to instruct, and for the conversion of the Heathen who surround them. This plan is now actually in progress among the Syrian Priests in Malabar; who are engaged in translating the Scriptures from the Syriac, their Ecclesiastical Tongue, into the Malayalim, the language of the people.

These Christians have, moreover, a natural predilection for their own Scriptures, which it would be the extreme of folly to check: and, as these Ancient Versions are universally allowed to present faithful copies of the Original, they will very properly be the exemplars from which the first translations will be made; and by this means become the vehicles of that light, which, it is hoped, will ere long be made to shine on every part of the habitable globe.

Dr. Naudi has been employed in promoting the objects of the Malta Bible Society, and in the compilation of useful Tracts on the Scriptures. He has finished, in Italian, by a diligent research into the writings of the Fathers, a Tract very much of the nature of the First Homily of the Church, on the "Reading and Knowledge of Holy Scripture;" but the matter is more full and more in order. He is now preparing a second Tract, supplementary to the former, with the important design of facilitating, as much as possible, a Scriptural approximation among the Professors of Christianity, as one of the most efficacious means of propagating the Gospel among Heathen and other Nations.

Much important information has been transmitted by

Mr. Jowett respecting the state of Abyssinia, Egypt, Tripoli, Tunis, and Algiers.* Egypt appears to be making rapid advances in civilization, and there are peculiar facilities for exploring the Regency of Tripoli and the Interior of Africa by that channel, under the Bashaws of those respective countries.

In considering the local influence of this Mission, it must be remembered that its head-quarters are fixed in Malta as a centre of communication with other countries; not as a Mission to the Roman Catholic inhabitants of Malta and Goza, who, by virtue of the tenure whereby these Islands are annexed to the British Crown, are to be left in undisturbed possession of their Faith.† Were the inhabitants of these Islands, however, to derive no other advantage from the establishment of the Mission among them than that access to the Scriptures in the tongue wherein they were born, which will soon be afforded to them, they may well account it a blessing, and the Society consider its exertions amply repaid. But to this must be added an increasing feeling of the value of education, particularly that of the females, who, after the custom of that part of the world, have been generally neglected in their early years: Mrs. Jowett has succeeded, by much patience and tenderness, in awakening a desire of improvement, and in forming habits of industry and neatness, quite unknown to them before, among a number of girls whom she is in the practice of assembling round her; some of whom are so far improved as to meet her on Sunday evenings for the purpose of reading with her the Scriptures. The Society's Missionaries are precluded, by the nature of their situation, from any public and regular exercise of their Ministry in Malta; but measures are adopted by them, by social exercises, both in English and in Italian, for cherishing and diffusing the spirit of devotion.

* See the Missionary Register, 1817, pp. 353, 354, 393—405. See also Appendix V. for some account of a Roman Catholic Mission in Tripoli.

† The Committee refer, on this subject, to a full and explicit statement which appeared in the Missionary Register for 1816, pp. 244—246.

Meetings are held, by a few friends of the Society, on the second and fourth Mondays in every month, in order to deliberate on the best means of forwarding its objects; by considering measures suggested from home, proposing new measures, communicating information, and otherwise maintaining the Missionary spirit and cause.

The Committee cannot pass forward to the India Missions of the Society, till they have earnestly pressed the objects of the Mediterranean Mission, on the attention of the younger Clergy, in whom classical taste and attainments may be made greatly to subserve, under the direction of Christian intelligence and zeal, the glory of their Master. Let them hear, with reflection and prayer, the urgent calls of Mr. Jowett, for assistance in a field of labour which offers peculiar gratifications to the feelings and habits of a Christian Scholar. Beside the other various stations which offer themselves to their choice, two Clergymen are wanted, without delay, to occupy some convenient spot, for the acquisition of the Ethiopic Language, the completing of the copy of the Scriptures in that tongue, the promoting of education in Abyssinia, and the rendering of any assistance that may be requisite to the translation of the Scriptures into the Amharic or vulgar tongue of the country.*

CALCUTTA AND NORTH INDIA MISSION.

The Society will be gratified in learning that its concerns in this Mission are acquiring, under the direction of its Corresponding Committee at Calcutta, both extent and solidity.

* It appears from the Appendix to the Eleventh Report of the British and Foreign Bible Society, p. 118, that M. Asselin, Chargè des Affaires, in Egypt, to the Consulate-General of France, had, several years since, by the assistance of an aged Abyssinian, effected the translation from the Ethiopic into the Amharic, of the New Testament and the Historical Books of the Old. It may be hoped that further progress has been since made, and that Mr. Jowett will be able to procure this Translation, and forward it to this country for publication.

The return of the Rev. Daniel Corrie to India, accompanied by the Rev. Bernard and Deocar Schmid, with Mrs. Deocar Schmid and Mr. John Adlington, was mentioned in the last Report. The Carnatic, on board of which vessel they embarked at Deal on the 14th of April, reached Madras on the 4th of August, left that place on the 20th, and arrived at Calcutta on the 30th of that month. Captain Blanshard manifested toward his passengers his accustomed urbanity and kindness; and knew, with other persons on board, how to appreciate the instructions and services of such men.

On arriving at Madras, it was found that the Mission in that quarter stood in such need of immediate help, that, with the concurrence of all parties, the destination of Messrs. Schmid was changed; and instead of proceeding to Calcutta, they entered on their labours at Madras.

The Corresponding Committee have adopted measures to make the objects and proceedings of the Society more generally known to the European Residents and others within their sphere, in the hope of augmenting the patronage and efficiency of the Society. A Circular Letter* was printed and distributed, with this view, in the early part of last year. The measures pursued by the Committee will meet the warm approbation of all who seek the salvation of their Indian fellow-subjects; and, if there be any whose benevolence or policy does not carry their views higher than to wish the improvement of society or the strengthening of our Eastern Empire, they must applaud plans so well calculated to enlarge the native mind.

The Corresponding Committee, in their Circular, "follow the obvious distribution of Missionary labour into its three Branches—of Schools, Tracts, and Missionary Establishments."

In the different Schools of the Mission there were, at the beginning of last year, about 500 children. The number has been since much augmented.

* See the Missionary Register for 1817, pp. 340—343.

On this first branch of labour it is remarked by the Corresponding Committee:—

The establishment of Schools is of itself a department of extensive and growing importance. It is difficult to appreciate the benefits which might be conferred on the Natives by a number of good Schools diffused through the country. The Committee's first attention was naturally directed to this quarter. Assured that reformatiou is most wisely attempted by the instruction of youth, they have been careful to establish Schools, according to their means and opportunities. A large part of their funds is appropriated to the support of Schools at Agra, Meerut, Chunar, Burdwan, and Kidderpore. In these Schools masters are employed to teach both the European and Native languages. The Committee wish to enlarge their labours in this department; and will gladly do so, if the liberality of the public shall enable them.

On the subject of Tracts, the Circular states:—

In the department of Tracts, the objects of the Committee will be, to prepare and to print such books as may be necessary, to supply the Schools and Churches of Native Christians, or to distribute amongst the Natives in general; such as, Extracts from the Scriptures, Prayer Books, Catechisms, Spelling Book, Tracts on the Evidences of Christianity, &c.

They have printed an edition of Extracts from the Common Prayer Book in Hindoostanee, and the Epistle to the Romans in the same language, which have been found of great use at Agra, Chunar, and elsewhere; and a small Catechism, adapted to the Native Schools and Catechumens. They have it in contemplation to print also the Prayer Book in Bengalee, and in the Nagree character, with all practicable dispatch. They report this small commencement of their labours, not merely to circulate the information, but in the hope that such persons as possess leisure for the purpose may be induced to suggest hints for the more effectual supply of the Schools with useful books.

The Committee earnestly invite all those who are practically acquainted with Native Schools, to furnish them with such remarks as may occur in the course of their labours, tending to facilitate the communication of useful knowledge. The difficulty of conducting Native Schools with success, can only be appreciated by those who have fairly attempted it. If every experienced Teacher or Superintendent of Schools would be pleased to suggest improvements as they arise in the practice

of education, some efficient system, it may be hoped, would be the result of their united wisdom.

The Committee cannot but entertain a hope, too, that some of their friends may possess sufficient leisure to undertake the labour of composing or compiling Books of Instruction; to be contributed to the general stock, translated into the various languages, and then introduced into the Schools, or circulated for general use. In the very arduous attempt to diffuse knowledge among a large mass of benighted people, no extensive good can be hoped for, without the concurrent labours of MANY. Let all who desire to promote the best interests of their fellow-creatures, contribute their mite of labour and experience.

Many circumstances have combined to promote the diffusion of knowledge among the Natives. This is now recommended and enforced from such quarters, that various Institutions formed with this view among the European Residents are well supported and in active operation. The Natives themselves have caught the flame. A Hindoo College* has been founded—projected, superintended, and supported by the Natives themselves—and designed for the tuition of their own sons in the English and Indian Languages, and in the Literature and Sciences of Europe and Asia. Christians behold in such Institutions the certain means of advancing Truth and Charity upon the earth: but they feel that this very diffusion of knowledge increases the obligation of diffusing Christian principles, without which the Natives will be rendered thereby but the more expert in evil. To arrest the progress of knowledge in India is impracticable; and the very attempt to do so would be a disgrace to this nation. To render that knowledge subservient to the stability and perpetuity of the Empire; and, through the blessing of God, to the present and everlasting happiness of its possessors —this is, at once, the interest and the duty of this Christian Country. India is entrusted to our charge; and a fearful responsibility awaits us, as a nation, if we

* The Rules of this College, and an account of the Opening of the School attached to the College, may be seen in the Missionary Register for 1817, pp. 297—300, and 343, 344.

prove unfaithful to the trust. Indifference or hostility to wise and benevolent attempts to win her to the Faith, bespeak an utter absence both of sound political wisdom and of Christian feeling.

The chief particulars mentioned by the Corresponding Committee under the third head, that of Missionary Establishments, together with a summary of intelligence since received, your Committee will now report under the respective Stations.

CALCUTTA.

On Mr. Corrie's arrival at Calcutta, he communicated to the Corresponding Committee the wish of the Society, that its premises at Garden Reach should, with all convenient dispatch, be occupied by the various departments of a Christian Institution. The nature and objects of such Institutions are fully explained in the Sixteenth Report. They have respect to the three great departments of Missionary Labour—the supply of CHRISTIAN TEACHERS; the maintenance and extension of EDUCATION; and the employment of the PRESS.

One branch of Christian Institutions, where circumstances may favour the plan, is the reception and education of Children, so as to have the entire controul of them. Education for the common business of life may be carried on among Heathen Children by Day Schools; but Christian Education must make slow progress, while cramped by the prejudices and jealousies of the parents. In a country like India, the clothing and maintenance of children amount to but little; and the number of destitute youth furnishes ample exercise for Christian Charity. Though this department of the Institution might be considered as comprehending destitute children of all descriptions, yet it is proposed primarily and chiefly in reference to the children of Native Hindoos and Mussulmans, provision being already made for other descriptions of children in the various Charitable Institutions at Calcutta. From such children, brought up *in the nurture and admonition of the Lord*,

and from the other numerous Schools established in and near Calcutta, promising Youths will offer themselves, anxious to receive a superior education: and it cannot fail, under the blessing of God, that from such an Institution a supply of Schoolmasters and Native Missionaries should go forth, to carry on the work of Christian Instruction on a scale at once more economical and extensive and permanent than can be effected by any practicable supply of European Labourers.

The Corresponding Committee cordially entered into these views; and considered the proposal as calculated, with the Divine Blessing, above all others, perhaps, under present circumstances, to open a door of efficient and useful labour in the country. Measures were, in consequence, immediately taken to accomplish the object.

In connection with these objects, it is the anxious wish of the Committee to supply a want which is greatly felt in Calcutta. A Clergyman well qualified to conduct the classical education of the children of the European Residents and others, would add much strength to the Society, by the accession of friends and the increase of funds. "A pious Clergyman," as your Committee are assured, "who would, with a Missionary heart, set himself to the work of education, would be a great blessing in the country."

While the Six Native Youths, left by Mr. Corrie, were with Mr. Greenwood, they occupied his time from nine o'clock till two, the earlier part of the morning having been spent in acquiring Bengalee. From four o'clock till near dark, he attended to the Kidderpore Schools. The Native Youths having left him, first to return to Mr. Robertson, and finally to accompany Mr. Corrie to Benares, he has devoted more time to the School, considering this as the principal opening of his Missionary Labours, and hoping and praying that it may please God to establish by this means an intercourse between him and the Natives, that will finally be blessed to the salvation of many souls. He attends also the Female Orphan Asylum, containing five or six and

twenty destitute children; and has been enabled to establish Divine Service, in English, in the large Hall of the Mission House, every Sunday Morning.

At the Society's House a Meeting of its friends is held on the first Wednesday in every month, to pray for the Divine Blessing on the various exertions for the diffusion of Christian Truth, and particularly on the plans and measures of the Society.

A regular correspondence is begun, once a quarter or oftener, with the different persons connected with the Society throughout the country.

Mr. Thomason lends his aid, very kindly, in revising the translation and correcting proofs of the Society's Tracts in the Native Languages. An able man is much wanted, to act as Translator, Linguist, and Editor; and a couple of printing-presses, with a Printer and his assistant, men devoted on principle and in heart to the extension of the Gospel. A Missionary House is now ready to receive them; and your Committee are taking measures to answer these calls with all practicable dispatch.

The Journals* of Mr. W. Bowley at Chunar shew how important it is that Missionary Labourers should possess Tracts for distribution among the Natives. The Tracts mentioned by him were printed by the Corresponding Committee. Two Tracts in Bengalee, by Mr. Ellerton of Malda, in the way of Question and Answer, have also been printed: they are idiomatical, and written in such a manner as highly to engage the attention of the Natives.

On Sunday, the 12th of October, Mr. Corrie preached at the Old Church an appropriate and moving Discourse, from Isaiah lxi. 11. *For as the earth bringeth forth her bud, and as the garden causeth the things that are sown in it to spring forth; so the Lord God will cause righteousness and praise to spring forth before all the nations.* The produce of the Sermon was about 300*l.* After the Service a Native, from Bareilly, was baptized,

* These Journals will be found in the Appendix.

by the name of Fuez Messeeh: he had been a year under instruction, and gave satisfactory evidence of his sincerity.

On this subject Mr. Thomason writes, under date of Oct. 20th, 1817:—

This was, in every respect, an interesting occasion. Mr. Corrie could speak of things which he had seen and heard in beloved England. He could describe the Missionary Ardour and the Missionary Exertions which characterize our honoured country; and could speak, from his own knowledge, of the interest which is felt for India. Never before had a Discourse been delivered, professedly WITH A MISSIONARY OBJECT, and from a pulpit of the Established Church in India. It is my full intention to keep up the practice, if it please God to spare my life. The nature, and character, and objects of the Church Missionary Society are becoming more generally known; and subscriptions are now continually coming in. Our present subscriptions per month are about 300 rupees (450*l.* per ann.)

Of Fuez Messeeh, who is now about forty years of age, Mr. Corrie gives the following account:—

He is a native of Mooradabad, where his father and other members of his family are still living in idolatry. At eighteen years of age, disgusted with the idolatry of the Hindoos, he became a Mahomedan; and, from that time, lived after the strictest manner of the Mahomedans, becoming a Fakeer, and gaining many disciples by his reputed sanctity. He describes himself as all the while without comfort, and in a state of uncertainty as to what would be the end of all his austerities. Of late years he heard much said about the Gospel; and conceived a strong desire to know on what account Mahomed had prohibited the reading of it. About a year ago he waited on a Lady at Barcilly, who is well known to pay ready attention to persons anxious to become acquainted with Christianity. From her he obtained a copy of Martyn's Hindoostanee New Testament. On reading it with attention he found nothing to censure in it: on the contrary, to use his own words, he discovered that, before our Lord's Incarnation, people shed the blood of sacrifice for the forgiveness of sins; and entertained the expectation of One, who should come and shed His own blood for sinners, to deliver them from Hell, and to give them Eternal Life. That expected One was no other than the Lord Christ; who,

by His own power, sustained the pains (due to sin); and, certainly, whosoever believeth in Him shall, without doubt, obtain salvation. True it is (he adds) that the nature of every man is sinful. Who then can satisfy the Holy God, except the sinless Messiah? who, interposing His own holiness between God and us, became the means of salvation to us.

This simple and touching Confession is the substance of a writing in Hindoostanee, in his own hand, which Mr. Corrie has transmitted to the Society.

Mr. Corrie writes, in September, "My health and strength greatly improved during the voyage, and I now feel quite well." The Committee regret, however, to learn, from a Letter of Mr. Thomason's, at the end of October, that he was not so strong as his friends had hoped to see him. "He sits down," says Mr. Thomason, "to Missionary Work, in his usual simple and laborious way, and the natives flock to him as before. If he should be fixed at a distant station, he will carry with him a goodly band of baptized Natives. May his life and strength be long spared to the Church of Christ!"

Kidderpore.

This place is about a mile from the Mission House at Garden Reach. The Native, who gave the ground for the erection of the School, wished that such Boys as should become most proficient in Bengalee, should be taught English. This is now done. Mr. Greenwood had between 20 and 30 Boys learning to read and write English.

Of the state of the School, with the prospect of extending the system, Mr. Greenwood reports as follows, under date of Nov. 5, 1817:—

Our Boys read the New Testament, both in English and in their own tongue. An inquisitive disposition, which seems natural to them, leads them to make frequent remarks, and to ask many questions, which bring them acquainted with the principal Truths of Christianity. When any thing occurs, in the course

of reading, which I suppose they do not understand, on my giving them its meaning I am frequently agreeably interrupted by, "Oh! Sir, I know that;" and, in such a manner, as gives me reason to believe that what they say is true. A knowledge of the leading facts and doctrines of the Gospel is thus imperceptibly disseminated among them; and will, I firmly believe, soon become so familiar, as to be the means of disarming them of that hostility and aversion which they have for ages manifested toward the Christian Religion, and of paving the way for a full and explicit declaration to them of Christian Truth.

Our School demonstrates, I think, that though any thing like a forcing of the Scriptures on the Natives is to be carefully avoided, as a rash and inconsiderate line of conduct, and such as will never attain the desired end; yet that, by exercising prudence and discretion, there is no difficulty in introducing them into our Schools: and we are assured that the benign and soul-reviving influence of the Gospel shall become as extensive as that of the Sun in the firmament.

These remarks are confirmed by the spirit and disposition, manifested a few days ago by the inhabitants of several villages around us. I took a little excursion, in company with Mr. Adlington, to see what prospect there was of establishing a few more Schools, and how the minds of the Natives stood affected toward our plans. The answers which we almost universally received to the question, Whether they should like a Bengalee School established among them, were, that they should like it very much; and that if we would build such, both Hindoos and Mussulmans would send their children. A company of Brahmins were very decided in their approbation of our proposals. Now that our Boys in the Kidderpore School DO read the Scriptures is WELL KNOWN; for while we never made any stir about this measure, yet we never concealed it. It is natural to suppose, therefore, that if it should be deemed desirable to establish a few more Schools, they may be conducted on the same principles as that at Kidderpore.

One of the places to which I allude is Ghopaul Lugga, a populous village, lying south-east: another is about two miles west of the Mission House, where there is a considerable population, and the people seem very desirous of a School.

In reference to what passed on the occasion of these inquiries, Mr. Adlington writes:—

Many of the learned Brahmins and Mahomedans are much dissatisfied with their own absurd tenets. All parts of India,

where exertions are made to instruct the Heathen, are witnesses to the success of the Gospel. The Hindoos, at least many among them, no longer retain that insensibility and security which formerly characterized them. Rammohun Roy and his followers have excited much attention. With one of these I have had frequent conversation. His ideas of Religion are such as may be expected in every man who is delivered from the shackles of Polytheism, and has not yet received the Grace of the Gospel. He believes the Unity of God and the necessity of Good Works; but has, as yet, no knowledge of the need of a Redeemer and Saviour.

In the proposal made by Mr. Greenwood for the erection of Two New Schools, the Corresponding Committee heartily concurred; being anxious to extend, as far as practicable, the School-operations of the Society.

Burdwan.

At the close of the year 1816, the Corresponding Committee received a communication from Lieutenant Stewart, stationed at Burdwan, about 40 miles above Calcutta, proposing an extensive plan of Native Schools at and near that place. The Committee assured him of such assistance to this plan as they might be able to render. Three Schools—in Burdwan, and at Lackoody and Ryawn—were accordingly taken under the Society's care. With the concurrence of the Committee the plan was afterwards extended; and additional Schools opened at Kahal Gong, Konchunagore, Jongpore, Cumaulpore, and Gowtumpore.

The average attendance at the first three Schools was, by the last returns, about 350. The returns of the additional Schools have not yet been received.

The School Rooms average, in size, 35 or 36 cubits by 13 or 14. They are formed of good and strong materials; consisting of posts and beams of wood, against which bamboos are fixed, and covered with matting. The cost of the Eight Schools has been about 900 rupees, or 14*l.* each.

The monthly expense attending each School, consisting of from 100 to 150 Boys, is calculated at 23 rupees, or about 35*l.* per annum. Of this charge, 10 rupees are assigned to a Head Teacher, 4 to an Under Teacher, and 3 to a Hirkarra whose duty is to enforce attendance and to search for absentees: the remaining 6 rupees are expended in ink, pens, plantain-leaves, &c.

For some very judicious remarks on the advantages to be expected from this supply of Teachers, in the present state and habits of the Natives, the Committee refer to Lieutenant Stewart's communications* to the Corresponding Committee.

Of the state of the Burdwan Schools, an impartial observer testifies, under date of Aug. 28, 1817:—

I am at Burdwan, in the house of Lieutenant Stewart, an Officer in the Company's Service. If every Missionary did as much as he has done, and is doing, for the cause of Civilization and Religion, he need be in no fear as to his reputation with those who employ him.—He has done wonders in this neighbourhood in regard to education.

Lieutenant Stewart, and the Conductors of the Chinsurah Schools, have mutually laboured to perfect one another's plans.

Burdwan has the advantage of being near enough to Calcutta to allow of superintendence and inspection. It is, moreover, one of the most populous districts in India, and the people are thirsting after knowledge. "The situation," Mr. Corrie writes, "seems, more than any other, favourable for making an effort, which may, by the Divine Blessing, be felt throughout this part of India. Inquirers after salvation are appearing here; and Lieutenant Stewart earnestly longs, therefore, for a Missionary."

Lieutenant Stewart had, indeed, conducted his promising Schools in the hope of obtaining a Missionary;

* See Appendix VI.

and, on the stay of Messrs. Schmid at Madras, the Corresponding Committee deliberated on the recal of Mr. Schroeter from Titalya, in the Nepaul Country, in order that he might be fixed at Burdwan; but, considering the circumstances under which Mr. Schroeter was directed to Titalya, and that he was fixed there in the full prosecution of his Missionary Objects, the Committee hesitated to remove him. The state however of Lieutenant Stewart's health, and the increase of his official avocations, disabling him from continuing that personal superintendence of the Schools, without which they could not flourish, and some delays taking place in Mr. Schroeter's acquisition of the Thibet Language from the Hill People not coming down, he was requested to repair to Burdwan, and, for the present, to take charge of the Society's Establishments in that place and neighbourhood.

Chunar.

The exertions of Mr. William Bowley, at this Station, were mentioned in the last Report; and reference was there made to his Journals up to February, 1816. Those from March to July, inclusive, of that year, have never arrived; but an uninterrupted series, from August 1816 to a late period, has been received.*

Mr. Bowley is an indefatigable Catechist and Reader; and has, beside, four Schools under his immediate care. The state of these Schools, at the end of last year, was as follows:—

1. An ENGLISH FREE-SCHOOL contained 24 Boys, chiefly of European extraction, or sons of Native Christians: all read the Scriptures: many of them write; and a few learn arithmetic. 2. A PERSIAN and HINDOOSTANEE SCHOOL had 33 Scholars, 26 of whom were Native Christians, and 7 Heathens: all the Native Christians and three of the Heathens read Martyn's

* An Abstract of these Journals is given in Appendix VII. Some recent arrivals carry these Journals to the close of 1817.

Translations.—3. A PERSIAN SCHOOL, in the town, had 26 Hindoo and Mussulman children; two only of whom read the Persian and Hindoostanee Gospels.—4. A HINDEE SCHOOL had 35 Boys, learning writing and arithmetic; of these 20 had learnt, from a Tract, the Ten Commandments in verse.

Beside these, a Sunday School was opened for the Native Christians, for the repetition of passages of Scripture and catechising.

In reference to Mr. Bowley's Journals, Mr. Thomason writes:

That active labourer gladdens our hearts by his monthly communications. It is impossible to peruse his Journals without being edified by the picture which they present of his zeal and assiduity in the work in which he is engaged. If his life is spared, he will prove, I trust, a great blessing to the neighbourhood of Chunar. His details of excursions and conversations cannot but be highly interesting to all who desire the extension of the Gospel in this country.

The Committee rejoice to add, that these labours are not in vain. The *word of the Truth of the Gospel* stops the mouths of Heathen and Mahomedan objectors, who still adhere to their superstitions; while to others who humbly receive its message, it is the source of *joy and peace in believing*.

The reader of Mr. Bowley's Journals will find himself placed, as it were, in the midst of the Heathen; and will meet with various instances of a wise method of dealing with them to bring them to receive the Truth, which may remind him of the Journals of Abdool Messeeh.

The mention of Abdool Messeeh will lead the Committee to report the state of the Mission at

Agra.

On this subject, the Circular of the Corresponding Committee thus speaks:—

It was to be expected that, after the departure of its friend and father, the Rev. Mr. Corrie, the Infant Mission at Agra should droop. Every one conversant with the Native Character and the influence of an European Superintendent, will easily conceive, that even such a man as Abdool must have sorely felt the loss of such a guide and counsellor and patron as Mr. Corrie. When Mr. Corrie left India for the benefit of his health, sensible of the dangers to which an unprotected Native Flock must be exposed, he used the wise precaution of distributing the more learned and efficient members of the Church in different parts of the country, as Readers, and Schoolmasters, and Moonshees, under the patronage of such friends as were disposed to take charge of them; so that the Native Christian Society at Agra may be said to have been, in a manner, broken up at his departure.

The Corresponding Committee bear testimony, however, to the continued faithfulness and labours of Abdool.

Some particulars respecting this true "Servant of Christ," which have reached the Committee, cannot but be acceptable to the Society.

One of the Company's Chaplains has drawn a striking picture of his person and manners:—

How shall I describe this interesting man! He appears about forty; a little inclined to corpulency in his figure; his height about five feet ten inches and a half; remarkably handsome; with an air of Asiatic dignity, tempered by a sweetness of demeanor perfectly fascinating. He is very much of a gentleman, as we should say in England. Yet, with all, you recognise the simplicity and naiveté so obvious in the Journals published in the Missionary Register. He is very zealous, patient, and uniform in his labours; but seems to mourn, as he expressed it in his Letter to Mr. Corrie, "like a pigeon with a broken wing."

An intelligent and pious Officer, whose assistance to Abdool was mentioned in the last Report, being called away from Agra, engaged Mr. John Lyons to superintend the Schools and render aid to Abdool. This Officer writes, in May of last year:—

Abdool joined me at Meerut, and accompanied us to Delhi. There he underwent a scrutiny from some of the Officers of the

fallen representative of the Mogul Majesty. His arrival, character, and deportment were reported to the King; I suppose in terms rather favourable than otherwise, for he sent for a copy of the Gospel, and received from Abdool that of St. Matthew in Arabic. Abdool, during my stay, was amused with hopes of being called before his Majesty to converse on religious topics; but, after my departure, I ascertained by Letter from Abdool, that, after lingering in expectation of a mandate to appear in the Royal Presence, he was at last told that he might be permitted the honour, but that it was requisite that he should take the accustomed presents, which amounting to a sum out of his power to command, he was fain to return forthwith to Agra.

In the following September the same friend spent two days at Agra.

This gave us an opportunity (he writes) of seeing dear Abdool. He is much broken in constitution, though as corpulent as ever. He is obliged to sit in Church, and cannot mount a horse. It is a blessing not to pass unnoticed, that, during his illness, the worship of the Kuttra was never interrupted. A Congregation of about forty still meet there. From the accounts which Abdool gives of the Nicodemuses, it is I think plain, that the work of God is going on in the hearts of many.

The growing infirmities of this good man debarred him from the pleasure of meeting his much-loved friend Mr. Corrie, on his arrival in India.

Abdool Messeeh maintains (Mr. Corrie writes) his Christian character; but is almost disabled from labour by a constant pain in his loins, which renders him unable to stand even in reading Public Prayers.

A Letter which he addressed to the Secretary of the Society will be read with pleasure,* by all who have taken an interest in his character and proceedings.

Of some persons who had laboured with Abdool, the Committee have collected a few particulars.

* See Appendix VIII. The Original of this Letter was never received; but a Translation of it, which had been made by a Gentleman in Calcutta, was forwarded to England and communicated to the Society.

His nephew, Inayut Messeeh, accompanied the Officer before mentioned to Rewary, who speaks of him "as a fine promising young man, diligent and faithful, with much of his Uncle's mild spirit," and hopes, by the blessing of God, to find him very useful.

Of Molwee Munsoor the same Officer writes:—

Munsoor, of whom I confess I once had but little hope, is wonderfully changed. He is become modest and humble, anxiously desirous of doing good, and is only waiting until God gives him strength after a severe illness, to go out and preach to the circumjacent villages.

The death of Burruckut Ullah was anticipated in the last Report. The Committee are thankful to record, from a Letter of the Officer so frequently quoted, the following circumstances of the departure of another Native Convert to his eternal rest:—

In my last Letter I acquainted you with my anxiety respecting Burruckut Ullah. I have now to communicate the afflicting, though perhaps not unexpected intelligence of his death. He died at Delhi, in May, shortly after his arrival. His family met him at that place; but, as none of them had his spirit, I had no accounts by which I could judge of his dying hours. From the resignation evinced by him at parting, and from the patient meekness with which he endured his sufferings whilst present, as well as from the stedfast hope that he constantly expressed of acceptance through the Merits of the Saviour, I have not a doubt that he died the death of the Righteous; and that he is reaping the reward of those, who, by patient continuance in well-doing, seek for Glory, and Honour, and Immortality in the Heavens through Christ Jesus.

Meerut and Delhi.

Permunund, who was stated in the last Report to be engaged in the charge of Schools under the Society, has been baptized by the Rev. Henry Fisher, the Chaplain at this Station. The name of Anund Messeeh (Joy of Christ) was given him at his baptism.

On occasion of a visit paid by Anund to Delhi, in the beginning of May last, a report was in circulation that a number of strangers, from several villages to the west of that city, had assembled together in a neighbouring grove, and were busily employed in friendly conversation; and in reading some books in their possession, which had induced them to renounce their Caste, to love one another, and to lead strict and holy lives. This account awakened his curiosity. He instantly set off for the place of meeting, where he found about 500 people—men, women, and children—seated under the shade of the trees, and employed in reading and conversation.

It appeared, on inquiry, that some copies of the New Testament, distributed at the Fair of Hurdwar, by Mr. Chamberlain, one of the Baptist Missionaries, had fallen into the hands of several persons resident in different but neighbouring villages. These books excited general and lively attention. Numbers crowded to hear them read; and all united in acknowledging the superiority of the Doctrines of this Holy Book to every thing which they had before heard or known. An indifference to the distinctions of Caste soon manifested itself; and the tyrannical authority of the Brahmins became more offensive. At last, it was determined to separate themselves from the rest of their Hindoo Brethren; and to appoint a few of their best readers to be the public teachers from this newly-acquired Book. A Meeting was convened, in order to ascertain how many accepted this new Doctrine. The large grove of trees near Delhi seemed a convenient spot for the purpose; and the Assembly had now met with this view, when Anund's visit took place. He entered into conversation with them; and invited them to Meerut, that they might have the benefit of Mr. Fisher's counsel and instructions.

By direction of Mr. Fisher, Anund made further enquiries respecting this singular people. He visited several of their villages, and explained to them the Truths of the Gospel. They all showed him much affection,

and begged him to stay among them. Several of them copied Mr. Corrie's Hindoostanee Liturgy, which he had with him. They seemed to have no form of public worship, but each individual made diligent and daily use of the Lord's Prayer. For want of an instructor, they had adopted several singular notions and practices.

On Mr. Fisher's communicating these circumstances to the Corresponding Committee, they requested a more detailed account, which might authenticate this extraordinary intelligence. They hailed these promising indications of the efficacy of the Scriptures, and of the good that might be expected from the distribution of them among the Natives. The Committee agreed also that Mr. Fisher should send, according to his suggestion, without delay, a duly qualified person to reside among these Villagers, in the character of Catechist and Schoolmaster.

In conformity with the wish of the Corresponding Committee, further inquiries were made concerning these people; the result of which Mr. Fisher transmitted, under date of July 14th of last year.* The substance of that communication the Committee will now lay before the Society. Though this "account is less remarkable," as Mr. Thomason observes, "than we had been given to understand, and differs in some points from the other, it carries with it all the marks of probability, and contains much to animate and encourage us in the work of the Lord."

These Strangers are called Saadhs, or holy persons. They have existed, they say, as a distinct sect about 50 or 60 years; having withdrawn themselves from the authority of the Brahmins. This is no uncommon practice in Hindoostan. They are in considerable numbers in the vicinity of Furruckabad and Mirzapore. Near

* For a statement, at large, of the first intelligence received concerning these Villagers, see the Missionary Register for January last, pp. 17—20. Since the Report was delivered, the subsequent information has been printed in the Number for May, pp. 204—206.

Delhi, they occupy five villages. The Brahmins have always persecuted the Saadhs.

The Committee will quote Mr. Fisher's words:—

From their attempt, though in much ignorance, to feel after, and find the knowledge of the true God, is it not reasonable and scriptural to conclude, that this preparation of their hearts is from the Lord? Whether or no the Furruckabad and Mirzapore Saadhs have the Scriptures, I am not prepared to say. The Delhi people, in the way which you know, have been blessed with this inestimable treasure; and, finding them in this state of simple teachableness, the Word of God is doing its own work. Previous to this providential blessing, they had a few written moral maxims and wise-men's sayings, which were read and descanted on by their village-readers; and this was their only means of instruction.

Does not this forcibly demonstrate the eligibility of the plan, recommended by the late excellent Mr. Brown and our lamented Buchanan, to appoint, in the various populous districts, READERS of the Sacred Scriptures? There can be no doubt but the people, in the majority of the villages, would HEAR. You know that their curiosity is insatiable: and, as a historical acquaintance with these truths becomes more general, I think, and am not alone in the opinion, that a more diffusive and hopeful spread of Divine Influence would soon manifest itself, preparatory to the Missionary labour of love.

Anund every where pressed earnestly upon them the importance of the Christian Sacraments of Baptism and the Supper of the Lord. Their conversation betrayed continually how much they were under the dominion of the fear of man, though but poor unknown villagers. "What will all our brethren say! What will the neighbours think!" was the ready reply to all his arguments. A sort of compromise was proposed by them. "Go you," said they to Anund, "and preach the Messiah God to all the neighbouring villagers, and find out what they all think, and come back and tell us: and, in the mean time, we will take bread and water, and remember Christ; and as we have no Padre, we will sprinkle our brows, and vow to believe in Jesus!"

Anund smiled often at the recollection of their exceeding simplicity; and in narrating his story, continually excited in our hearts the liveliest and most affecting emotions.

He prosecuted his tour. The villagers every where received him with reverence and affection, kissed his Bible, and would have prostrated themselves at his feet. On telling them that

he came to teach the name of Jesus, they readily assented to the truth of his Holy Book. But he seemed to think, that a good deal of worldly motive mingles with this apparent excitement of feeling. In many instances they seemed so miserably poor, that their situation defied description; and, from Anund's account, they may well rejoice in being brought to cast all their hopes and cares on God.

At Rohut, the principal village, the inhabitants gather together every night into one place (a small Choppah-house) when they pray extempore, each for himself, and bless and praise the ONE TRUE GOD for all his mercies. Anund said, "Do you pray in the name of Jesus, the Son of God?—For Christ said, *Verily, verily, I say unto you, whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name, he will give it you.*" "We never have done so;" said they, "but we will follow your counsel!" And, now, DAILY PRAYER IS OFFERED UP TO GOD BY A SET OF INDIAN VILLAGERS, IN THE PREVAILING NAME OF JESUS CHRIST.

Anund wrote out for them several copies of the Lord's Prayer, and of other Prayers from our Liturgy, which they promised diligently and regularly to use.

In none of the villages, except Rohut, was there any thing of Congregational Worship, but all seemed to use private prayer.

Mr. Fisher intended to remove Anund to Delhi, and to place him in a suitable house, where he might conduct a School. The Saadhs were to visit him once a month, and he to visit them; so that Religious Instruction might be ensured to them twice a month. Anund would be under the direction of Lieut. Macdonald, so long as the latter should be quartered at Delhi. The first measures were to be, an arrangement for the due observance of the Sabbath, WHICH THE SAADHS WERE WILLING TO ADOPT; and the placing of Schoolmasters in the most populous of the villages.

"Let us unite," says Mr. Fisher, "in earnest prayer, that God may bless our labour; and give us grace, zeal, meekness, wisdom, and love, to persevere, for his dear Son's sake, Jesus Christ our Lord!"

Titalya.

Mr. Schroeter's appointment to Burdwan has been already reported. It remains, however, briefly to detail the circumstances of his residence at Titalya.

Capt. Latter, the Commanding Officer at this Station, invited Mr. Schroeter's services. Titalya, in the northern part of Rungpore, opens a favourable access into Bootan, Thibet, and even to China. A Missionary may there, as Capt. Latter states, "become acquainted with languages hitherto unknown, but current among extensive nations, who have presses for printing, which alone affords a great facility for circulating the Scriptures."

Mr. Schroeter left Calcutta on the 10th of September, 1816, in company with the Rev. Thomas Robertson, who visited Titalya for the recovery of his health. They reached that place, after a tedious voyage, in consequence of contrary winds, on the 29th of October; and were most cordially received by Captain Latter and his family.

Captain Latter had soon a favourable opportunity of introducing Mr. Schroeter, as a Minister of the Christian Religion, to several people of consequence from the Hill Country, and to some Lamas who are at the head of numerous Monasteries.

Lieutenant Weston proceeding to the Hills on a survey, Mr. Schroeter accompanied him, with a view more particularly to facilitate his acquisition of the language. He left Titalya on the 17th of March, and returned on the 5th of May. His account of his Journey,* in a country of mountains, forests, and jungles, almost unknown to Europeans, will be read with much interest by the Members. Captain Latter says of it—

He has laid a good foundation for acquiring the Thibet Language; but what, in my opinion, is of more immediate con-

* See Appendix IX.

sequence, he has, under the most favourable circumstances, made himself known to the people as a Missionary—as a Preacher of Righteousness. He was every where received with attention and respect; and there appeared no unwillingness in the people to instruct him in the language of the country. They were very desirous that he should, in return, teach them English. This shews an inclination in them to be instructed, which we may hereafter turn to great advantage.

The importance of a translation of the Scriptures into the Thibet Language, and of the ultimate establishment of a Mission in that country, may be gathered from a communication of Captain Latter to the Corresponding Committee, under date of June 26, 1817:

You are already aware of the facilities which have lately been afforded us in this quarter, toward acquiring a knowledge of the Thibet Language: and I trust that the Church Missionary Society will continue to turn its attention to this object. Mr. Schroeter is indefatigably employed in acquiring the rudiments of a language hitherto almost entirely unknown to Europeans. If it be the wish of the British and Foreign Bible Society, or of the Church Missionary Society to which Mr. Schroeter belongs, that a Translation of the Scriptures should be made into the Thibet Language, it can only be accomplished by availing ourselves of the opportunities afforded by Divine Providence, and by a stedfast perseverance in the use of such means as are at our disposal. The edifice to be raised is of great magnitude; and much labour must be employed in laying the foundation, if it is wished that the building may be permanent.

I do not think it possible for the Society to employ Mr. Schroeter in a manner more suitable to his peculiar talents, or more likely to be of ultimate advantage to the Missionary Cause, than to allow him to continue studying the Thibet Language; for every step that he gains in it facilitates the progress of future Missionaries.

The present state of affairs in this quarter will enable us, I think, not only to co-operate with the Russian Bible Society, in translating the Scriptures into the Thibet Language; but also in circulating the Word of God among several of the Tartar Tribes bordering upon China, and in the western part of that Empire. I wish to forward Versions of the Scriptures to some independent Chieftains, in return for the books which I am re-

ceiving from them: I have told their Lamas, that, if they will let me have their religious books, I will send them mine in return; at which they are well pleased; and I have already received some, with a promise of more. The object which I have in view in this measure, is to ascertain the languages with which they are acquainted; and I am in great hopes that a very extensive field will soon be open to us for circulating the Scriptures. As printing is known throughout Thibet, in the same manner as it is in China, if the Scriptures are sought after by the inhabitants they will multiply copies themselves; and this ought to be an inducement with us to ascertain, as speedily as possible, the language in which a Version of the Scriptures will be most generally acceptable. At present, it can be attempted only through the means of the inhabitants themselves: it would not be prudent to give a forced circulation to the Scriptures. We ought to be prepared to supply them to any extent, if required: and it is our duty to seek for opportunities of making known the glad tidings of great joy to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people.

I shall at all times be happy to give every assistance in my power toward establishing a Mission in Thibet. Let us pray that God, in his own good time, will be pleased to raise up proper instruments for the work. We may, perhaps, *labour in vain, and spend our strength for nought and in vain: yet surely our judgment is with the Lord, and our work with our God.*

From these communications* the Members will be disposed to anticipate the determination of the Committee, to take the most prompt steps in their power, to enable the Corresponding Committee to resume preparatory measures for a Thibet Mission. Some delay in procuring assistance from the Hill Country in the acquisition of the language, had given Mr. Schroeter an opportunity of prosecuting the Bengalee and Hindoostanee, and has rendered his temporary removal to Burdwan the more easy. In the mean while, it is satisfactory to know that several persons connected with the Embassy in Nepaul, are intent on acquiring the language, and arranging a Grammar and a Dictionary, which will facilitate the resumption of the attempt whenever that may be practicable.

* The correspondence from which the above extracts are taken, may be seen in the Missionary Register for April, pp. 144—150.

Vizigapatam.

The state of the Calcutta and North India Mission has now been detailed, except the employment, in the neighbourhood of Vizagapatam, of Ananderaya, a converted Brahmin, as a Reader among his countrymen, and an Assistant in the Telinga Schools.

In whatever manner (the Corresponding Committee say) Missionary Work may be promoted—whether by Schools, or Tracts, or Readers, or Missionaries; whether by European or Native Instruments—the Committee are happy to avail themselves of every opening, to adopt every wise expedient, and to meet every demand as far as their circumstances will admit. Establishments of this nature cannot, however, be suitably maintained, still less can they be enlarged, without liberal aid from the public. The growing prospects of labour, demand more extended contributions, and the Committee earnestly invite their friends to assist them in this good cause.

This appeal was not made in vain, Mr. Thomason writes—

The dispersion of the Circular begins to have considerable influence. We have encouragement to expect much support to our Missionary Places, on this side the water. I shall do my utmost to obtain contributions in every quarter, which may lessen the burden on the Society at home.

Benares.

Mr. Corrie having been appointed to the Chaplaincy at this Station, left Calcutta toward the end of November, accompanied by Mr. Adlington, the Native Youth, who had been under Mr. Greenwood and Mr. Robertson, and the recently baptized Fuez Messeeh.

All have cause to rejoice, Mr. Thomason writes, in Mr. Corrie's establishment at Benares. It is a most important point. Ample scope will be afforded there to his affectionate spirit toward the Heathen.

Mr. Corrie himself feels personal gratification in this

appointment; and sees a wide field of usefulness opening before him: but there are several points of view, in which his character and experience seem to fit him for most extensive usefulness at the Presidency, to which he will probably ultimately return. His peculiar habit of mind would lead him to give himself to receive enquirers after truth, to cherish the Missionary Spirit amongst the younger members of the Church, and to raise up labourers in this department of service. In the mean while, his residency at Benares will be the occasion, the Committee trust, of obtaining a permanent footing for Missionary exertions in that immense city.

MADRAS AND SOUTH INDIA MISSION.

The Communications from the Corresponding Committee at Madras under whose direction this Mission is placed, have been very extensive and important. They detail various openings for exertion, presented in the Peninsula of India; and many useful labours which are now carried on there. The Committee refer the Members to various Dispatches which have been printed, since the last Anniversary, in the Missionary Register.*

The Corresponding Committee have largely augmented their means of usefulness, by associating with themselves such of the Chaplains as were willing, in their different Stations, to co-operate with them.

The mutual advantages of such co-operation are forcibly urged in the communication by which the Corresponding Committee proposed this Association.

It is hoped (the Committee state) that all the Chaplains on this Establishment who are disposed to favour Missionary Exertions, will, on their part, gladly avail themselves of the overture of an Association, which has solely for its purpose the furtherance of a great common object; and which, while it strengthens our hands and extends our sphere of operation, must conduce materially to facilitate and assist their own individual labours.

* See the volume for 1817, pp. 332—340; and for 1818, pp. 20—38, 74—78, 96—110, and 150—156.

The plan offers, indeed, the means of a valuable interchange of benefits to all parties. To the Committee, it will furnish additional sources of intelligence and additional motives to action, increased interest and usefulness in their work in general, and enlarged opportunities of realizing the expectations of the Parent Society in delegating its authority and committing its funds to their charge and management. To the Chaplains, the connection will afford resources of Native Assistants, of books, of money if necessary, of means of information, and counsel, and encouragement, which, in the early stages of their residence in a strange country and in solitary situations, they could not possibly command in any other way, together with the great advantage of pursuing a systematic course of proceeding, relatively with one another and with the other Church Missionary Establishments in different parts of the Peninsula—objects which are evidently unattainable without the aid of the proposed Association.

The Association was accordingly formed in the month of October 1816. Various Resolutions were discussed, and unanimously adopted. The substance of them follows:—

It was agreed—that such of the Chaplains as might be disposed to encourage, according to their respective means and opportunities, the Missionary Labours of the Society, should connect themselves with the Corresponding Committee in Madras, as its Representatives.

The Corresponding Committee undertook to furnish, as they might be able, and to support if required, a Catechist, a Reader, and a Schoolmaster, at every Station where their services could be employed, and should be desired; and to place such persons under the entire superintendence of the Resident Chaplain: and they further engaged to furnish supplies of Books, Tracts, Missionary Publications, and Copies of the Scriptures and of the Liturgy of the Church, in the Native and European Languages, as might be required, and so far as their means would admit.

It was agreed, also, that one general plan of School Instruction should be drawn up, and should be observed at every Station, so far as local circumstances might allow.

The several Chaplains engaged to report quarterly on the state and progress of the Missionary Concerns under their superintendence, and on general subjects connected therewith; with occasional communications, for supplies, for information, or on any other special subjects: and the Committee undertook to frame periodical Reports of the substance of the collective intelligence obtained statedly from all the Missionary Stations con-

nected with them, for circulation to the different Stations, and for communication to the other Auxiliaries of the Society in India, and to the Parent Society at home; the separate Reports of each Station, when desired, or whenever they might contain matter of importance, being likewise sent to the Parent Society, and to its Auxiliaries in other parts of India: and the Committee undertook also to circulate to the different Missionary Stations connected with them, such Home and Foreign Missionary Intelligence, of an interesting nature, as might reach them.

It was lastly agreed, that any contributions, which the Chaplains in connection with the Committee might be able to procure at their respective Stations, should be considered as a part of the Funds, and be carried to account accordingly, in a quarterly statement of receipts and disbursements, to accompany the Quarterly Reports of Proceedings.

It will be obvious to the Society, that these Regulations are framed with much wisdom, and furnish the ground-work of extensive and efficient co-operation; and cannot but awaken the most lively hope that enlarged and permanent benefits will arise from this Association.

The appointment of Messrs. Schmid to labour in this Mission has been mentioned. This measure was rendered necessary by the inability of Mr. Rhenius to meet the various demands for exertion, while those demands were likely to increase from different quarters. His health was suffering under his labours, while opportunities of increasing them, especially in the department of Schools, would probably be lost if not embraced speedily. These considerations, induced a ready acquiescence on all sides, after due deliberation, in the proposed change of Messrs. Schmids' destination; and they immediately entered, together with Mrs. Deocar Schmid, on the study of the Native Languages.

The designation of the Rev. Messrs. Fenn, Bärenbruck, and Baker to this Mission, has also been mentioned; and their leaving this country—Mr. Fenn in the Moira, and Messrs. Bärenbruck and Baker in the Vittoria. The Moira reached the Cape, after a very pleasant though not rapid voyage, about the middle of March: the Vittoria was detained, by her trading concerns, the

greatest part of January, at Teneriffe, and had not arrived at the Cape at the date of the last advices.* The Instructions addressed to these Missionaries† will explain the present views of the Committee respecting the scenes of their future labour.

The great increase of opportunities for exertion within the sphere of this Mission, and the augmentation of its labourers, rendered the former grant to the Corresponding Committee of 1500*l.* per annum, quite inadequate to the wants of the Mission. Confiding, therefore, in the discretion of the Corresponding Committee, your Committee have authorized them to draw for such sums as they shall judge necessary; always advising, in due time, of the probable amount of their wants. The Committee are persuaded that the Society will amply support all reasonable expenditure in this quarter.

The Meeting will hear, with pleasure, that the health of Mr. Thompson has been so far restored as to enable him to remain in India, contrary to the apprehension expressed in the last Report.

Among the other important services rendered to the Society's objects by the Members of the Corresponding Committee, their occasional visits, while travelling in the Peninsula for other purposes, to the different Stations, must be mentioned with satisfaction. Mr. Strachan, in this manner, after visiting Tritchinopoly and Tanjore, entered on an examination of the School Establishments at and near Tranquebar, and has transmitted many important observations.

The increase of competent Native Teachers is a ground of much thankfulness. In addition to those previously connected with the Mission, several others have given themselves to this service, with an evident blessing. The labours of Sandappen to the north of Madras, of Appavoo to the westward, and of others elsewhere, will be read with joy.

The rapid extension of Education is another call for

* Letters have been since received, announcing that the Vittoria did not arrive at the Cape till the middle of April, having had a very tedious passage of nearly three months from Teneriffe.

† See Appendix I.

gratitude. Mussulmans and Hindoos are, in many places, eager to procure instruction for their children; and Petitions for the establishment of Schools pour in from various quarters.

The Committee will now review the different Stations which are connected with this Mission.*

* Since the Anniversary of the Society, the Committee have received the First of a series of Annual Reports, which the Corresponding Committee intend to address, in conformity with the plan above stated, to the Chaplains associated in their labours. As this Report carries down the proceedings throughout the Mission to the close of 1817, it will be given at large in this Note; such passages of the Report delivered at the Anniversary as are superseded by this document, being omitted in the text given above.

This Report of the Corresponding Committee claims the especial attention of the Society; as it furnishes an able and comprehensive view of the whole Mission, from its commencement.

Mr. Thompson, in a Letter accompanying this Report, speaks of it and of the state and prospects of the Mission with his accustomed animation.

"I have now great pleasure in sending you the first Report of the Committee to our Associated Clerical Brethren; a copy of which will be communicated, of course, to all the Missionaries, and to the Calcutta Committee. From the extent to which our concerns have attained, we have found it necessary to alter the original plan, as respects ourselves, from quarterly to annual communications, requesting still of the Chaplains a punctual adherence to Quarterly Reports. The Report you will observe is brought down to December 31, 1817: it affords, therefore, a complete view of the commencement and of the progress of the Society's concerns under their superintendence to the latest period. We hope it will give satisfaction to our friends in England. We ourselves indeed feel that little is done. No great effect yet shews itself from the labours and expence of the Society. Much, however, is in progress; and here you see distinctly where and how. We must also, again and again, call on you to bear in mind perpetually, the peculiar difficulties which oppose us in India.

"It will not, however, be said, that nothing is done. No great thing has been produced to gratify impatience: yet will not Christian Faith and Love be quite disappointed; and Hope will find somewhat to rest on in our details with satisfaction.—We cannot report to you any thing like what you have heard from some quarters; but we can tell you, confidently, of an evident awakening among a people, who seemed till of late locked in a sleep of death—of a noise of alarm for Idolatry—of Brahminical prejudices and influence giving way—of religious inquiries excited, discussions taking place, and a great desire for Instruction pervading all classes. We shew you our Schools; and many hundreds of little Heathen Children, from Brahmins to Parriars, growing up, as your own Children, under the teaching of the Law of the Lord and of the Gospel of Christ. And if still it should occur to any, 'Yet is this little!' we reply, 'Yet is this little that, on which your Missionaries think it much to be engaged—on which they spend their very lives, from day to day—and for which they regret not, that they left kindred and homes, and encountered the loss of all things.'"

(continued)

MADRAS.

Mr. Rhenius has continued his usual course of labour. He has added to the employments mentioned in the last

First Report of the Madras Corresponding Committee of the Church Missionary Society to their Associated Members.

THE Corresponding Committee of the Church Missionary Society, in making their first Report to their Associated Members, will briefly describe the origin and progress of the Society's Affairs in this quarter of India, preparatory to the account of their present state.

The Church Missionary Society availed itself promptly of the provision made by the Legislature in the New Charter of the Hon. East India Company, for the admission of Missionaries to India, to direct its attention to the Peninsula.

Two Missionaries of the German Lutheran Church, the Rev. Messrs. Schnarrè and Rhenius were sent out to this Presidency in the year 1814, intended to be employed under the direction of the Venerable Dr. John, the Superior of the Royal Danish Mission at Tranquebar, in the superintendence of the Free Schools founded by him in that place and in the adjacent district, for the instruction of Native Children of all descriptions, in the rudiments of useful learning, and in the Christian Religion; which had, for some time before, been maintained chiefly at the Society's expense.

These Missionaries were introduced to the Rev. Mr. Thompson by the Secretary of the Parent Society, and his countenance and guidance solicited for them; and they were gladly received by him at their landing.

Dr. John had finished his labours and entered into his rest, previous to their arrival: but his successor, on whom the charge of the Free Schools had devolved, readily accepted the offer of the new Missionaries' assistance, in the execution of that duty; and they, accordingly, soon proceeded to Tranquebar, where they immediately began the study of the Tamul Language, and prepared to qualify themselves for future usefulness.

From the commencement of his correspondence with the Society, the Rev. Mr. Thompson had entertained an earnest wish to give effect to the Society's desire, as expressed by its Secretary, to establish an Auxiliary Society, or at least a Corresponding Committee, at this Presidency; and the Society having commenced its labours here, he took early measures for proposing his plans to some persons likely to second them. It was found impracticable to organize an Auxiliary Society; but he obtained sufficient assistance to compose a Corresponding Committee, which was formed accordingly in the month of November 1814. The chief objects proposed by the Committee at its formation were the following:

To collect and supply to the Society information on subjects of a Missionary nature—particularly on the most desirable Stations for Missionaries; and on the means to render Missions in India effectual, in reference especially to the institution of Caste, and other local peculiarities—

To act as the Friends and Patrons of the Society's Missions and Schools, and assist them with all their influence—

To endeavour to raise funds, in aid of the general purposes of the Society in this quarter; and particularly for any extraordinary expenses of the Missionaries in travelling or sickness, and for other contingencies.

The Corresponding Committee are happy to state that their formation afforded entire satisfaction to the Committee of the Parent Society; that all their subsequent proceedings, as far as they have been reported, have been thankfully confirmed; and that the fullest and most cordial understanding prevails between them and the General Committee at home.

The Corresponding Committee immediately commenced the collection of a fund for the purposes referred to in their plan; and turned their consideration to the most effective measures for advancing the Society's views at this Presidency, with such means as they then possessed: and it was resolved, in pursuance of their deliberations on this point, to recall the Missionaries, Messrs. Schnarrè and Rhenius, from Tranquebar, where their employments, in the circumstances of the Mission of that place, were of a subordinate kind, to the more active and useful labours of Missionaries in the populous Black Town of Madras—a Station the most important, in every point of view, for a Missionary Undertaking within the territories of this Presidency, and then unoccupied by any other labourers toward the Heathen.

The Missionaries were, accordingly, removed hither; and established in the eligible and commodious house in the Black

Report, a revision of the Tamul Old Testament, so as to adapt the Version to more general use.

Town in which they have since resided, and where they soon began to lay themselves out in various ways for the vigorous prosecution of the objects of their Sacred Calling.

Messrs. Schnarrè and Rhenius continued engaged together at Madras till the month of June 1816; when it became necessary to detach the former again to Tranquebar, to assume the entire superintendence of the Society's numerous Schools in that quarter, which the increasing age and various other occupations of Dr. John's Successor had obliged him to relinquish; and Mr. Schnarrè still remains in that very useful situation.

In the course of the year 1815, another Missionary designed by the Society for employment in the South of India, the Rev. Mr. Norton, a Clergyman of the Church of England, arrived at Ceylon, in company with two other Brethren intended for Bengal.

Mr. Norton's designation had been originally for that Island; but, in consequence of a communication having been opened with the Rev. Mr. Thompson by Lieut. Col. Munro, the Resident in Travancore, with a view to obtain the assistance of Missionaries for accomplishing various important objects contemplated by him for the advancement of pure Christianity among the different descriptions of Natives already possessing our Religion, as well as among the Heathen Inhabitants of that State, it was resolved, under the authority granted by the Society to the Corresponding Committee, to direct Mr. Norton to repair to Travancore, and to place himself at the disposal of Col. Munro. He proceeded thither, accordingly, in the month of May 1816, and was established by Col. Munro at the Station of Allepie, a town of some note in itself, and possessing many advantages for a Missionary Station, on account of the great resort of Strangers from various parts of Asia for purposes of commerce; and adapted particularly for the furtherance of Col. Munro's beneficent views for the revival and improvement of the ancient Syrian Church of Malayala.

The Corresponding Committee have been enabled to add two more Missionaries to Travancore, the Rev. Messrs. Bailey and Dawson, both of them Clergymen of the Church of England; who arrived here from Europe in the course of the year 1816, and who were eventually fixed by Col. Munro, the former at Cotym, a place in the Malayalim District where a College has been established for the instruction of Syrian Youths intended for the Sacred Ministry—and the other at Cochin, a well known Dutch Settlement, situated within the state of that name, but now permanently ceded to Great Britain, and possessing many recommendations for a Missionary Station.

The Committee's Associated Members will recollect the accession which they themselves furnished to the Society in the year 1816—an accession which has eventually opened some new and important Stations of labour; and on which it is hoped that the several parties, the Corresponding Committee, and the Society, will ever reflect with unfeigned satisfaction and devout thankfulness to Almighty God.

The Association was, shortly after, strengthened by the union of the Rev. Mr. Roy, the Chaplain at Masulipatam, who cordially entered into its views, and offered his assistance for the promotion of them in his sphere of duty; and by the admission of the Rev. Mr. Church, the Chaplain at Cuddalore, who joined it on his arrival in the country in the course of the present year.

The Committee have further to record, with thankfulness, that a fresh addition has also been made to their list of Missionaries this year, in two Lutheran Clergymen, the Rev. Messrs. Bernard and Deocar Schmid, who accompanied the Rev. Mr. Corrie—a name dear to every friend of the Society, and of Christianity in India—on his return to India this season, intended for Bengal, but who were left by him at this Presidency with their own full concurrence, in consequence of an urgent application from the Rev. Mr. Rhenius, supported by the Committee, for their assistance in his solitary but numerous and continually iucreasing labours in Madras and its vicinity.

After this sketch of the Committee's proceedings in the disposition of the Missionaries placed under their direction, and of their association with the Hon. Company's Chaplains, connected with them, they proceed to report the present state of the several Missions.

MADRAS.

The Missionaries now at this principal Station, as mentioned above, are the Rev. Messrs. Rhenius and Bernard and Deocar Schmid. The first object to which the at-

(continued)

A regular Christian Church has been formed, which assembles in the Mission House. Mr. Rhenius has been

tention of the Missionaries and of the Committee was turned, on the selection of this Station in the year 1815, while the Missionaries were prosecuting the study of the Tamul Language, was the formation of Schools for the education of Native Children. One was established in the Mission Garden, within a few months after their settlement in the Black Town; and three others were successively raised in other parts of this populous place, and a fifth was opened in last month, commencing with 13 Children.

In all these Schools instruction is communicated gratuitously.

The subjects of instruction are, the elements of common learning, and of moral and Christian knowledge; and the New Testament and Christian Catechism are the principal class-books.

A paper explanatory of the occasion which exists for Schools on the Mission Plan, and of the object and utility of such Schools, from which the subject will be further understood, is inserted in the Appendix.*

Two of the Mission Schools are appropriated exclusively for Children of Caste; one chiefly for Mussulman Children; one for Parriars only; and the other, that in the Mission Garden, is common to all Castes and Religions indiscriminately.

The present state of these Schools is as follows:—

	Boys.	Girls.
No. 1. Common to all Children.—Established in May 1815, in the Mission Garden	102	18
2. Parriars	34	3
3. Children of Caste	34	0
4. Mussulman and Caste Children	24	0
5. Children of Caste	13	0

Besides these Schools within the Black Town of Madras, several have been recently established in its vicinity, and at places at some distance.

The following are the places referred to; and at some, particularly at Conjeveram, the attendance of Children is very encouraging; but, in general, these Schools must be considered as in their infancy, and to be only experimental, viz.

Near Madras . . . at Trivatore.
To the North West, at Tratsho.
. . . . . at Ronnipoloore.
. . . . . at Trivatorre.
To the Westward . 2 at Great Conjevaram.
. . . . . 1 at Little Conjevaram.
. . . . . at Chingleput.
. . . . . at Vengadamangalum.

The origin of these Schools is interesting. Those to the North-West originated in the efforts of a Native Protestant Christian residing in that quarter, of the name of Sandappa Pillay or Sandappen: who, becoming acquainted with the Mission and Schools in Madras, succeeded in gaining the concurrence of the Heathen Inhabitants, for the introduction of Christian Schools among them; and then applied to the Rev. Mr. Rhenius for the requisite masters, and invited him to visit the spot. Mr. Rhenius has since made two excursions thither, and has taken the opportunity to make known the tidings of salvation to the inhabitants of all the contiguous parts.

Profound ignorance and darkness seem to prevail in the different villages; and much opposition was, in some instances, made to his labours: but the Schools are now established; and, though little success may for a time be apparent, the Committee will persevere while any encouraging circumstances attend the labours of the School-masters and of the zealous Superintendent, in the hope that the effort will eventually not be fruitless.

The Schools at Conjevaram originated in a visit which Mr. Rhenius made to that celebrated place, during the grand festival in the month of July last, attended by some of the Native Assistants of the Mission, by whom the subject of the Schools was proposed to the inhabitants. Some of them subsequently addressed a Petition to Mr. Rhenius, soliciting the establishment of a School for their Children according to the Mission Rules; and two others have been successively applied for, and established in different parts of the Town.

In the beginning of the Mission Schools, Christian Schoolmasters were supposed to be essential for the observance of the modes and subjects of teaching contemplated by the Missionaries; but the difficulty of obtaining a sufficient number of competent persons of the Protestant Faith, has led to the entertaining of Roman Catholic and Heathen Schoolmasters, who are found readily to acquiesce in the use of the prescribed forms and books; at the same time that the latter are more eligible,

* This Paper will be found in Appendix X.

properly cautious in admitting to baptism: it would be easy to multiply Nominal Christians. He has also exer-

in the instance of Schools for Heathen Children exclusively, than the Christian Schoolmasters.

The Committee are happy to add, that the Missionaries continue to make very favourable reports of some of these Teachers, both with regard to ability and faithfulness in duty, persevered in amidst much opposition occasionally from their Heathen Neighbours and Caste-people.

At the first establishment of the Mission Schools, the feeling of the Natives appeared to be, in general, decidedly favourable to them; but many instances of opposition have since occurred among the Roman Catholics and Hindoos, both being suspicious of the effects of Christian Instruction on the minds of the Children.

The attendance at some of the Schools has, in consequence, been diminished: but the Missionaries and Teachers persevere in their plans, meekly opposing them that resist; and are encouraged in their labour by some promising instances of the good effect of their system of teaching among the Scholars, in respect equally of learning, intelligence, and religious knowledge.

A weekly, and often a more frequent, inspection of the Schools in Madras, is made by the Missionaries, when the Children are examined and catechized on moral subjects taken from Hindoo Books, in the principles of Christianity, and in the Holy Scriptures, large portions of which are committed to memory.

The District Schools are inspected by the Native Catechist and Reader of the Mission; and, as often as circumstances permit, will be visited by the Missionaries also, when similar examinations will take place in them.

The Native Assistants attached to the Mission, to whom allusion has been already made, consist of a Catechist, a Reader, and the person mentioned as the author of the Schools about Vadadelli, and who has been since engaged permanently for their superintendence.

The CATECHIST'S duty consists of the following particulars:—

His immediate sphere of labour is in the Christian Congregation. He is to use all diligence, by praying and labouring, that the Kingdom of God be established among its members.

For that end, he is directed to visit the several Families of the Congregation once a week—to observe their conversation and conduct—remind them of the Word of God—advise them, if necessary, in their private affairs—look for order, cleanliness, and peace in their houses and families—encourage them to good works, and to send their children to school, and also to bring them up at home in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

Every Monday he is to give a faithful report to the Minister, of whatever has happened in the Congregation.

In the days of Divine Service, he is to keep order in the Congregation, and to lead the prayers and singing after the Minister.

In the catechizing of such Heathen or Roman Catholics, as are willing to join the Church of Christ, he is to give all the assistance which the Minister may require of him.

He is also to take particular notice of the Schools—to visit them—and to encourage the Schoolmasters in all things, according to the instructions which he will, from time to time, receive from the Minister.

The READER'S particular business is, to read and expound the Holy Scriptures in different parts of the Town, as he has opportunity, like the public Readers of the Hindoo and Mussulman Scriptures. He is also employed in various duties about the Mission and Schools, like the Catechist.

Connected with this account of the Mission Schools and Establishment, the Corresponding Committee have the satisfaction to add, that several offers of service as Schoolmasters or Inspectors, and as Readers and Translators of the Holy Scriptures, have been made to the Missionaries by Brahmins, some of them persons of much learning. Two of them have been, for some time, engaged in transcribing the Psalms into Sanscrit: another has transcribed the Gospel of St. Matthew into Teloogoo, in order to promulgate its contents at his native place: and some others are now engaged in the Mission Schools.

It is proposed that a Seminary shall be formed shortly, for the education of a select number of Children, chiefly Christians, in the more advanced stages of learning, and in Theology; for eventual employment in the Society's Missions.

The measures which the Corresponding Committee have taken to erect a Place for Public Worship, for the Congregation which assembles at the Mission Garden, are known by the Circular reference made to their Associated Members in the month of June last.

The Congregation already amounts to

(continued)

cised the Discipline of the Church, where he has judged it necessary: to the benefit, it may be hoped, of offend-

about 80 persons, mostly Christians; but the number has sometimes been increased by the attendance of Heathens to as many as 120 persons.

The Committee gratefully acknowledge the very generous support given to their design for the erection of a Church for the accommodation of this Congregation, wherever the subscription-paper was circulated; of which the list of subscriptions in the Appendix will afford ample proof.*

The building was commenced in the month of September; but, in consequence of a Petition addressed to Government by some of the inhabitants of the Black Town, a temporary interruption has been given to the work. The Committee have, however, every reason to believe that the disposition of Government is favourable to the erection of the Church, if not in the particular spot selected; and that they shall have the gratification to announce in their next Report, that every thing has been arranged to the satisfaction of themselves and of the subscribers in general.

The Committee have already adverted to the spontaneous efforts of one Native Christian for the promotion of his Divine Religion, by procuring the establishment of Schools in his neighbourhood. Another Native Protestant Christian has opened a communication with the Missionaries in this place, and offered the aid of his services, which the nature of his avocations render particularly useful, for the diffusion of the knowledge of the Gospel of Christ.

A specimen of this person's correspondence, which cannot fail to interest its Members, is annexed by the Committee to this Report:† and they have to add concerning the principal subject of it, that the Rev. Mr. Rhenius proposes shortly to visit the residence of the Jain Priests, and endeavour to improve the very promising introduction to them which Appavoo has opened.

In concluding this account of the Mission at Madras, it should be mentioned, that, in consideration of the importance of the Station, the variety and novelty of the objects embraced by the Mission, and the necessity, from peculiar local circumstances, of especial caution and judgment in all measures connected with it, the Corresponding Committee have this Station under their immediate inspection; and meet regularly, on the first Thursday of every month at the Mission House, to receive the report of the Missionaries on the state of the Mission during the preceding month.

TRANQUEBAR.

The Free Schools established by the late Dr. John at this place and in the adjacent country, have been already alluded to: as well as the Rev. Mr. Schnarrè's nomination to the Superintendence of them, in the year 1816. Under Mr. Schnarrè's directions, the Christian Scriptures, the use of which was not previously universal in the Schools, have been introduced as the chief book into every one of them; a regulation which is considered by the Committee to be essential in every School, to the maintenance of which they contribute. Advantage, in various ways, will doubtless accrue from every institution which has for its object the communication of knowledge to the Native Population; but the object of the Church Missionary Society being necessarily, in every part of their plans, Christian Instruction, it is expected that the Christian Scriptures, wherever they can be obtained, or, where they cannot be had, Christian Tracts, shall be among the books which the Children in their Schools are taught.

The following is an Abstract of the State of the Schools under Mr. Schnarrè's superintendence, according to his latest reports:‡

ENGLISH AND TAMUL SCHOOLS.

Teachers.	No. of Children
No. 1. in the Fort at Tranquebar.—*David*, Catechist and Inspector; *Soopparayen*, Heathen Master; *Rasendiren*, Christian	41

* The List here referred to, is printed under the head of Madras, in the Lists subjoined to this Report.

† The Letter of Appavoo which is here referred to, is printed in Appendix XII.

‡ Mr. Schnarrè's Report at the end of 1817 having since arrived, is here substituted for that at the end of 1816, which was the last received when the Corresponding Committee circulated their Report.

ers; and to the due warning of a Christian People, while mingled among the Heathen.

			No. of Children.
No. 2. Paper Mill.—	*Solomon*	Christian	40
No. 3. Ditto, for elder Christian Youths instructed for Teachers, by *Dewasagayam*, Chief Native Superintendent; and *Kishtnasamy*			21
No. 4. at Nagoor	*Kovinden*	Heathen	17
No. 5. at Nagapattanam	*Jacob Flore*	Christian	42

TAMUL SCHOOLS.

No. 1. Velippaleyam	*Nyanaprayasam*	Christian	85
	Synnyan	Christian	
No. 2. Paper Mill	*Kovinden*	Heathen	52
No. 3. Sengkudankary	*Koomarasamy*	Heathen	50
	Appukkutty	Rom Cath.	
No. 4. Manickappingu	*Seganaden*	Christian	29
No. 5. Sandinnappady	*Sandappen*	Christian	28
No. 6. Tirunallaru	*Velayoodam*	Heathen	48
	Sidambaram	Heathen	
No. 7. Kareical	*Sinnakannoo*	Heathen	152
	Nallatamby	Heathen	
No. 8. Tirumaleirasenpattanam	*Kulandavaloo*	Heathen	60
No. 9. Nagoor	*Aveedeyar*	Heathen	80
	Aroomugam	Heathen	
No. 10. Sheally	*Mootteyan*	Heathen	30
			775

COUNTRY SCHOOLS FOR TAMUL CHILDREN.

No. 1. Tiruppatury	*Innasy*	Christian	21
No. 2. Teroondoor	*Dewasagayam*	Christian	19
No. 3. Kanjanoor	*Gabriel*	Christian	15
No. 4. Nangoor	*Solomon*	Christian	16
No. 5. Mooleyoor	*Dewaprasadam*	Christian	14
No. 6. Kumaramangalam	*Lazarus*	Christian	30
No. 7. Koottanalloor	*Sattianaden*	Christian	13
No. 8. Velippaleyam	*Joseph*	Christian	55
			183
		Above	775
		Total	958

The following note shews the numbers and description of Children admitted to these Schools, from their first establishment to the 31st December 1817:—

ENGLISH AND TAMUL SCHOOLS.

Protestant Christian	208	
Roman Catholic	145	
Brahmin Heathen	99	
Sootra Heathen	1673	
Mahomedan	50	
		2175

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Protestant Christian	366	
Roman Catholic	53	
Sootra	12	
Parriars	112	
Mahomedan	4	
		547
Making a Total of		2722
Of which there have left the Schools		1764
And there remain in them, as shewn above		958

(continued.)

For a variety of important details, the Committee refer to Mr. Rhenius's Journal.* It is full of information re-

* See Abstracts of this Journal in the Missionary Register for 1817, pp. 332—337; and for 1818, pp. 21—28. See also Appendix XI. to this Report. By recent arrivals, the Committee are enabled to bring down the Journal to the close of 1817.

The degree of success attending these Schools has hitherto been very unequal. Some of the Country Schools not being within the personal observation of the Superintendents before Mr. Schnarrè's appointment to that office, have, in general, been insufficiently managed; but those in the large Towns and in the European Settlements on the Coast, have afforded much satisfaction.

The attainments of the Children in common learning are generally found, within a moderate period of time, pretty adequate for any situation in life to which they are likely to be called. They read printed books with as much facility as their own Cadjan manuscripts. They become familiarly acquainted with the New Testament; and numerous instances occur of their discernment, between the Divine Religion exhibited in that Sacred Oracle, and the folly of idolatry. In many of the Schools the English Language is taught; and the Committee have had encouraging proofs of the proficiency of the pupils in the knowledge and esteem of our Bible.

An instance has also recently occurred, in which a Brahmin, who was educated in one of the Schools, and is now the Chief Revenue Servant in a district near Tranquebar, has joined with a native Christian of the place in establishing a School for the education of the Children of the chief town of his division, on the plan of that to the instruction of which he chiefly owes his own advancement.

Besides the care of the Schools under his charge, Mr. Schnarrè assists the Danish Missionaries at Tranquebar in preaching to the Native Congregation at that place; and has a Seminary for the particular instruction of Youths for the service of the Society's Missions, to which near 20 pupils are now permanently attached.

TRAVANCORE.

Referring to the origin of the Committee's connexion with this most important field of labour given in the introduction to this Report, they will advert slightly to the grand and interesting views contemplated by the British Resident in that State, by whom, as it has been explained, the assistance of the Society's Missionaries was first invited to that quarter, and who has most kindly aided them in their settlement and undertakings.

Lieutenant Colonel Munro's ultimate object, is the general extension of Christianity in Travancore—an object prompted equally by a sense of the benefits to be thereby conferred on the people, and those to be acquired by the British Government; between whom and the Natives of India, it has been justly remarked, there subsists at present no common attachment or feeling, founded on any of the sympathies of nature, of association, or of religion.

As a principal means of promoting his ultimate object, as well as to accomplish a most essential collateral one, it has been Colonel Munro's anxious wish to raise the existing Christian Population, and particularly the members of the Syrian Church, from their degraded state, both in a civil and religious view. With the condition of these Churches, the Christian Public has been made considerably acquainted, by the writings of the late revered Dr. Buchanan. Amidst many features which imparted an interest and excited a feeling of veneration for that singular people, he saw among them only the vestiges of former greatness; and plainly discovered that they were, in every respect, a fallen people. The extent of their declension has since been further ascertained, by the able investigation which Lieutenant Colonel Munro has had the means of undertaking: and the result of his enquiries has been the excitement in his own mind, of an ardent desire to rescue them from the political oppressions under which they have so long groaned, and to reanimate those principles of pure doctrine and primitive discipline which prevailed among them at a former period, and the elements of which are still discernible in their records and polity.

The political relief needed by the Christians, in common with the other inhabitants of that State, has been already communicated. They are no longer open to the molestation of the Naits; their persons

specting the Natives. In their abstracts of this Journal, the Committee are obliged, for want of room, to omit

and property being placed beneath the protection of the law, and the impartial administration of justice being secured to them in a considerable measure by the appointment of a Christian Judge to each of the Civil Courts throughout the country: and they are now freely employed in various departments of the public service of the State, in common with the principal class of Natives.

The contemplated religious benefits could only be conferred through the medium of Ecclesiastical Institutions: and these, the Corresponding Committee have had the satisfaction in some measure to supply, by the settlement of their three English Missionaries in Travancore, as explained in the introduction of this Report.

At a solemn conference which took place between their first Missionary, the Reverend Mr. Norton, and the late Metran, a Superior of the Syrian Church, shortly after the arrival of Mr. Norton at his Station, the purpose of his settlement in connexion with that Church was fully explained, and was cordially recognised and embraced by the Venerable Bishop and his assembled Clergy. Several points of reformation were discussed; and particularly the revival of the institution of Marriage among the Priests—a custom, which, from various causes, had become obsolete.

The Syrian Clergy, without hesitation, admitted the propriety of that institution among the Priests; and a Circular Letter was written by the Metran to all the Catanars, apprizing them of this decision, and recommending the introduction of the custom; a recommendation which has been complied with in several instances, and poverty is pleaded as the only obstacle in most others.

The late Metran having died in the course of last year, a successor was nominated in the person of Philoxenus, a Priest who previously to his elevation had been a retired and humble person, but was characterized in his church as "a man of "much prayer." His subsequent conduct seemed to justify the choice, but his infirmities rendered him so unequal to discharge the duties of the station, that he has been obliged to relinquish it, and has been succeeded by his Archdeacon, who was consecrated to the office in the month of October last.

Among the chief means planned by the British Resident for the melioration of the state of this Church, were—the translation of the Syrian Scriptures and Liturgy into Malayalim, the vernacular language of the country—the formation of a College for the education of the Priests—and the establishment of Schools at every one of their Fifty-two remaining Churches, for the instruction of the Children at large.

All these important measures have been cordially approved by the Syrian Clergy; and have been aided by them, so far as it has hitherto been practicable to carry into effect the arrangements for their accomplishment.

For the first of them, a number of learned Catanars have been assembled by the Metran, and they have now advanced in their labours as far as the First Book of Samuel in the Old Testament, besides the Books of Psalms and Proverbs and part of Isaiah; and, in the New, to the Epistle to the Philippians.

The expense of this undertaking is borne by the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society; and the execution of the work is superintended by the Rev. Mr. Bailey. As soon as the translation of the remaining parts of the Scriptures is finished, that of the Liturgy will be commenced.

The College at Cotym intended for the education of Candidates for the Ministry in the Syrian Church, has been permanently endowed by Her Highness the Rannee of Travancore, at the instance of the Resident.

This Institution is under the charge of Mr. Bailey; for whom a House has been erected at Cotym, adjoining the College.

At Allepie, the Resident has obtained, as a Gift from the Travancore Government to the Society, a commodious House and Garden for the residence of the Missionaries; and a Church is now building on the premises, at an expense of more than 3,000 rupees. The principal materials for this building were supplied by the Government of Travancore; and the pecuniary expenses from contributions raised by the Resident at the British Stations in the country, and a sum of 1,500 rupees advanced by the Corresponding Committee.

Messieurs Norton and Bailey have been hitherto engaged in the study of the Malayalim Language, and in various avocations relating to the Syrian Christians; having been appointed by the Resident—with a view to their more intimate connection with those people, and in order that the communication of all the benefits designed for them should be associated with the office of the Missionaries—the channels of intercourse between them and

(continued)

many particulars which they would have gladly laid before the Society.

the Resident, through which all their applications for the redress of grievances and for employment in the public service should pass. The importance of these avocations, in addition to other considerations, as furnishing the Missionaries with the means of familiar acquaintance with the condition, the character, and the habits of the people, with opportunities of administering counsel and instruction to them, and of establishing the most beneficial influence over their minds, will be manifest; and the Committee trust that the Missionaries will not fail to improve such peculiar advantages.

A School has been established by Mr. Norton, at Allepie, in which between 40 and 50 children are instructed; and, at his instance, a House has been appropriated by the Travancore Government for a Hospital, for the numerous destitute and diseased objects, which, he reports, formerly crowded the Bazars.

This measure, and the erection of the Church, appear to be applauded by the inhabitants; who acknowledge the source of these "good things" to be excellent, and that "the like was never before known in Allepie." A Parsee Merchant contributed a subscription to the Church; stating as his reason, "that he was sure it would be for the good of the people."

The Rev. Mr. Dawson was prevented by illness from proceeding to Travancore, until the month of January last; and the Committee are concerned to state, that both he and Mrs. Dawson have, since their arrival at Cochin, been in a state of almost continual serious indisposition. They are now happily recovered; and that place being fixed for the sphere of Mr. Dawson's labours, he is preparing to engage in the study of the Malayalim and Portuguese Languages, and to establish Schools for the instruction of Children.

CHAPLAINS' STATIONS.

The first year which has elapsed since the Members of the Missionary Association, who proposed to engage actively, as far as their primary duties of Chaplains should permit, in promoting the views of the Society, have joined their respective Stations, must be regarded chiefly as a period of observation, and of preparation for future engagements. A good commencement has, indeed, been made at some Stations; but the inability of the Corresponding Committee to assist as effectually as they wished, and did hope to be able, in supplying Native Assistants, and in other ways, has concurred with local obstacles to prevent much that was contemplated by their friends in other places. A brief notice will be given of the substance of the Reports that have been received from the several Stations.

Masulipatam.

At this place, the Rev. Mr. Roy, in addition to two Schools for European Children in the garrison of the Station, had opened, before his union with the Missionary Association, another in the Pettah which is common for children of all descriptions, and in which, in the month of September, there were

European Children	2
Country Born	18
Armenians	2
Natives	17
Total	39

The Natives comprise Brahmins, Gentoos of other Castes, Mahomedans, and Malabars. The School is entirely of a Christian character, business always beginning and ending with prayers and hymns. Most of the Native Children are, at their own request, instructed in the prayers and catechisms in use, and 3 attend the Sunday School and Public Worship. The Teacher under Mr. Roy is a European formerly in the army, who obtained his discharge with a view to engage in Missionary Labours. Mr. Roy's engagements in regular attendance at two churches, on a numerous European garrison and population, in the charge of three hospitals and of three schools, all under continual inspection, scarcely leave him time for such exercises as is required to preserve health, and have hitherto precluded him from indulging his wish of studying the native language of the place.

Vellore.

An application was received by the Committee from the Rev. Mr. Jackson, shortly after his appointment to his Station, for Christian Native Assistants, to enable him to promote the plans of the Society within his sphere; but it has hitherto not been practicable to obtain duly qualified persons

Mr. Rhenius, it will be seen, has taken various Journies to some distance from Madras, which have been attended for the purpose, and his wish to engage actively in the work has consequently been disappointed. He has, in the mean time, been engaged in the study of the Persian Language, with a view eventually to promote translations in that tongue; and has opened a School for instructing European and country-born children, of which there were about 20 collected in the month of September last.

Chittoer.

The Committee have been equally disappointed hitherto, in their desire of furnishing suitable Native Assistants to the Rev. Mr. Harper, by whom such persons have been anxiously solicited.

In a recent Letter he writes as follows:—"I have employed, for some months past, two Natives as Readers of the Tamul and Teloogoo Scriptures, in the Bazar. They appear to have excited considerable attention. Many Hindoos, of every rank and caste, seem solicitous to become better acquainted with this way. Some have sent for the Readers to their houses. Several interesting conversations have taken place; and I should judge that there are in and about Chittoor, many almost persuaded to be Christians. What we now greatly want is some copies of the New Testament in Tamul and Teloogoo; and one or more really enlightened and zealous men, whose teaching and conversation shall be of Christ—crucified for the salvation of mankind."

An experimental School for the instruction of the Natives was to be established by a Gentleman of Chittoor, in which the instruction to be communicated will consist of words derived equally from the Hindoo Writings and from the Sacred Scriptures and Christian Authors, with an explanation of the principles and duties of Christianity—a plan which nearly corresponds with that followed in the Society's Schools. A learned Brahmin is engaged to conduct the School, which will be under Mr. Harper's inspection. Should it succeed to the satisfaction of the founder, a larger School-house, capable of containing some hundred children, is to be erected.

Palamcotta.

The Rev. Mr. Hough arrived at this Station in the month of November in last year; and speedily took measures to establish Schools on the Society's plans, for which purpose he deputed a Native Teacher to Tranquebar, to be made acquainted with the improved modes of instruction adopted in the School Institution there.

Two convenient School-rooms were soon afterward erected at his own expense; and an English Schoolmaster engaged, in addition to the native one just referred to; and another Native Teacher in the place, who had been supported by the late Mr. Sawyer (a pious shopkeeper at this Station, who, in various ways, endeavoured to promote the cause of religion in his humble sphere) was eventually added to his establishment.

With the assistance of these persons, Mr. Hough had three Schools established in the course of a few months; when a circumstance occurred to draw the attention of the European Community to them in a particular manner, and a Gentleman of the Station, at his own suggestion, proposed a contribution to defray the expense of these undertakings, which was so liberally supported by the residents at the Station, that a collection was soon made for the purpose to the amount of 800 rupees.

The Corresponding Committee acknowledge this liberality, with devout thankfulness to God, and to the generous contributors: and they add, with the same emotions, that these Schools, in the month of September last, contained altogether 169 children.

Mr. Hough is engaged in arrangements, which will probably terminate in the whole of the Native Protestant Christian Congregation in the District of Tinnevelly being placed under his inspecting care, and in introducing Schools among some of the numerous bodies of Roman Catholic Christians inhabiting the same Province.

Tellicherry.

Peculiar difficulties appear to exist in the way of attempts to introduce the knowledge of pure Christianity among some classes of the Natives in the Province of Malabar. The Rev. Mr. Spring, the Chaplain at this Station, commenced the study of the Malayalim, the language of Malabar People, soon after his settlement here: and, as early as was practicable, devised measures for establishing a School on the Society's plan. He had taken under his protection, as his intended Teacher, a Portuguese Schoolmaster, who had some

(continued)

with very satisfactory results, in the establishment of Schools, and in diffusing the knowledge of Christianity.

time before, with the most evident proofs of sincerity and conviction, changed the Roman Catholic for the Protestant Faith: but the jealousy of the Nairs against a system of direct Christian Instruction, obliged him to relinquish his primary intention; and to substitute a plan of merely moral teaching, combined with the rudiments of common learning and of the English Language; from the effect of which studies on the minds of the Heathen and Roman Catholic Natives, he indulges an expectation of an opening being made for the introduction of a better system of theology. As a proof of the existing hostility of the Nairs to the teaching of Christianity, Mr. Spring has reported, that the parents of two Nair Youths, whom he receives into his house for the purpose of general instruction and to promote his own acquirement of the native language, obliged them to desist from reading the English Bibles which he had given them at their own solicitation; and he accordingly received back the books, intending to keep them for the Youths. until they should become of age to regulate their own pursuits, and to engage in such studies as they will then be at liberty to choose.

The plan of Mr. Spring's newly-modelled School did not fall within the scope of the Committee's plans; but they are happy to report, that it met with considerable support in the place, particularly from the opulent Natives. A subscription, amounting to 1500 rupees, was collected for the erection of the necessary buildings and the maintenance of the Institution. Among the subscribers were the Beebee of Cannanore 100 rupees; and the Rajah of Cartinad 50, accompanied by a Letter in which he stated his persuasion that the Establishment "would last for ever." One Native gave the timber for the building, and another the stone. The Master of the School is the converted Roman Catholic, mentioned above. Mr. Spring is the Inspector and teacher of Morals; and continues to express his satisfaction at the progress of the Institution. It has been watched with jealousy by many; and various apprehensions as to its remote design have gained ground at times among numbers of the people: but their prejudices are now disappearing; and the Committee will rejoice to find that the Institution eventually conduces to the important end hoped for by its founder.

Mr. Spring has been able to disperse a large number of English and Portuguese Bibles and Testaments among the Roman Catholics and the Natives attached to the Public Offices of his Station; and hopes to be able, at no distant period, by his progress in the languages of the place, to preach to the Heathen in their own tongue the tidings of salvation through the knowledge of the Gospel of Christ, and to be instrumental in the translation of the Scriptures into the dialect of the district, a work in which he has been promised the assistance of a Gentleman distinguished for his attainments in the language of that quarter of the Malabar Coast.

This account of the Station of Tellicherry, and of the present circumstances of all the Stations connected with the Corresponding Committee, will be concluded with the following interesting narrative drawn from one of Mr. Spring's Letters.

"It may indeed well be said, that *the Kingdom of God cometh not with observation.* The Lord can raise up instruments, when and where he pleases. I was agreeably surprised to hear, about a fortnight ago, of a Native Christian who was publicly preaching to a small congregation of Natives in the Honourable Company's Chapel at Cannanore. I doubted the truth of the report, for nobody knew any thing about him. Several military officers, stationed at Cannanore, whom I happened to meet, were quite ignorant of the man and the circumstance. A thing of this kind was not to be overlooked. I made inquiry, and found it perfectly correct. I have since seen him more than once; and, though he speaks little English, this is his account of himself. He is a Native of Tritchinopoly, at which place he was brought up in a Missionary School. His name is Jacob Joseph. His father and grandfather were Christians. About a year ago he came to Cannanore, to see his brother, a private in a regiment then stationed there. He found a few who wished for Christian Instruction, and that their Children should be educated. He remained, therefore, at Cannanore, keeping a School during the week, which consisted of seven pupils; and, on the Sunday and evenings, teaching about thirteen Natives the Christian Religion. He earns by his School about three or four rupees a month, upon which he subsists, apparently well contented. He has a great number of Tamul Books, consisting of Prayers, Catechisms, Bible, Sermons, and Pilgrim's Progress, which, by their appearance, seem to have been well studied. He is a young man, and unassuming in

His frequent conversations with the Natives, he justly considers as a most efficacious mode of awakening atten-

his manners. So far as I can judge, he has a single eye to the glory of God; and appears to be *an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile.* Many of his Congregation are desirous of being baptized. I told him that I should be happy to baptize them; but could not do it without previous examination; and that I hoped, in the course of six months, to be able to examine them myself. I exhorted him to go on in the mean time, in building them up in the faith."

In a subsequent Letter, Mr. Spring mentioned that he understood two of Joseph's converts had been baptized at Cannanore; but that family affairs required him to go to Seringapatam, and that he had not returned to that coast, but was supposed to have proeeeded to his native place, Tritchinopoly

The Corresponding Committee will briefly advert, at the close of this review of the state of the Society's affairs in this peninsula, to the subject of its funds at their disposal.

As soon as the formation of the Committee was reported, the Committee of the Society invested it with an Annual Credit of £500, to be disbursed for the general purposes of the Society; and, in the year 1816, the Credit was increased to £1500 per annum. Of that amount, the sum of £1350 is required for the salaries of the Seven Missionaries of the Society engaged in the peninsula. The remainder is joined with the sums collected by the Committee and their friends, in the way of donations and stated subscriptions in this country; for carrying on the expense of the Schools and other Missionary Establishments, and for the extraordinary and contingent charges of the Missionaries.

These collections have amounted altogether, up to the present period, to the sum of pagodas 1510 39 26, exclusive of the subscriptions raised for the erection of the Church for the Mission Congregation in Madras, for that at Allepie, and for the Schools at Palamcotta.

The Committee will not protract this already much-lengthened Report, by many observations in conclusion. The minds of their friends will supply them with the most useful and influential reflections, on the statements now communicated to them.

It may suffice to say, that, on the review of what has been done through the humble instrumentality of the Society and its Associates, to open new plans, for promulgating the Name of Jesus among the idolatrous people of this vast region—for restoring the pure knowledge of his Name, in places where the heavenly light once shone in all its loveliness and all its excellence; but where the depravity of the human heart, the seduction of Heathenish example, the persecution and false zeal of Popery, and the subtilty of the Grand Deceiver, have obscured or extinguished its lustre—to open avenues for the introduction of our Holy Religion into the tender minds of Children, by the communication of intellectual and scriptural knowledge; by affording opportunities for making exertions with these views, much has certainly been done by the Lord for us; and, by some endeavour to improve those opportunities, something has been done, through his grace, on our parts. Let the voice of praise rise to the Lord on the one hand, for his great condescension and goodness toward us all: and, on the other, let *prayer without ceasing* be made to him, to qualify his servants for their holy labours; and to animate them to diligence and perseverance in their several portions of the Sacred Work; to remove the opposition and hindrances made by perverse men, and by the rival Kingdom of Darkness, to the progress of His Spiritual Kingdom; and finally, that He may exalt Himself, with great power and majesty, before THIS PEOPLE, and hasten the accomplishment of the Decree of Mercy on their behalf, that THIS PORTION OF THE HEATHEN may become the inheritance of the Messiah!

POSTSCRIPT.

Since the preceding Report was completed, the Corresponding Committee have received from Government a reply to their Letter respecting the Mission Church in Black Town. The facts and reasonings contained in their Letter, explanatory of their proceedings respecting the building and of the unreasonableness of the objections urged against it, are not questioned: but the Government adhere to their first restriction of not sanctioning the completion of the work in its present usitation; at the same time that the objection to the building is fully approved, and directions have been given to the proper departments to select a suitable situation for it. The Government engage to indemnify the Committee for all the expenses incurred in the present building; and assure them of

 (continued

tion to the Truths of the Gospel. Considerable opposition has, indeed, begun to manifest itself; yet, as Mr. Rhenius remarks, this "furnishes some traces of the way in which real Christianity has usually proceeded—prosperity with afflictions!" The power and influence of the Scriptures are, indeed, increasingly discovered.

A Native Tamul Bible Association was formed at the Mission House, on the 5th of November. About 100 persons were present, Christian and Heathen. Two Brahmins spoke on the occasion, and bore testimony to the value of the Scriptures.

It having become necessary that a Church should be built in Black Town for the accommodation of the Native Christians, the Corresponding Committee circulated a paper, in the month of June of last year, inviting subscriptions to this object.

An extract from this Address will fully explain the grounds on which the application was made.

In order that not only Children and Youths, but Adults too old for school instruction, may have an opportunity of hearing and understanding the Word of God and the Doctrines of the Christian Church, as well as for the sake of the numerous Natives in the Black Town and its immediate vicinity, who though already nominally Christians are from the want of suitable instruction grossly ignorant of all that relates to Christianity, it has been resolved to build, in the Black Town, a Church in which Divine Service may be performed, Sermons preached, and the Christian Sacraments administered, in the Native Languages; there being, at this time, no Place of Worship in Madras for the performance of Divine Service in the Native Languages according to the Ritual of the Church of England, to which, by the new Ecclesiastical Regulations, the Missionaries of the Society are admissible.

In furtherance of this design, the Correspondents of the Church Missionary Society at Madras, have purchased a piece

countenance and support in all their measures for the furtherance of the objects of the Church Missionary Society, so far as may be consistent with the paramount duty of preserving the public peace.

Measures are, in consequence, in progress for selecting another situation for the Church; and nothing that depends on the Committee will be wanting to hasten its erection. They are happy to add, that the occasion for the Church is becoming more apparent daily; for, during the recent sacred festivals, the numbers of the Congregation at the Mission House were greater than could be accommodated in the place used temporarily for the performance of Divine Worship.

of ground, in a central situation in the Black Town, sufficiently large to admit of the erection of a Church; the cost of which, added to that of the site, is estimated at 3500 pagodas.

At such a time, and on such an ocasion, is it too much to expect, that, in the large English Community residing under this Presidency, there may be found many, who, for the honour of their Church and Country, for the temporal improvement and eternal salvation of their Indian Fellow-subjects, to whose labours we and our country owe whatever national or individual advantages are derived from these possessions, and from gratitude to their God and their Redeemer, will willingly contribute something toward the accomplishment of a work, by which those objects will be promoted and those feelings testified? In the confidence that there are many such at Madras and its Provincial Stations, the Corresponding Committee of the Church Missionary Society respectfully solicit their attention to the foregoing statement of facts; and will thankfully receive, and faithfully apply, whatever sum any individual may be pleased to contribute, to enable them to accomplish their design.

While the Committee rejoice in the good acceptance which this proposal met with among the European Residents, they regret to learn that difficulties were likely to arise from an opposition which had been stirred up among the Natives.

Tranquebar.

In the early part of last year, Mr. Schnarrè, under whose particular superintendence the School Establishments of the late Dr. John are placed, visited all the Stations in order to obtain full information of their actual condition. His report* of them was, in general, promising. Some of the more distant Country Schools had fallen into negligence; but the prospect of their improvement, under Mr. Schnarrè's direction and controul, was satisfactory.

The whole number admitted up to Christmas 1816, had been 2410; of whom 875 were then reported as under education. On Mr. Schnarrè's visit, a short time afterward, this number appears to have been reduced to 825, nearly 200 less than there were three years since.

* Mr. Schnarrè's report of his visit to the Schools may be seen in the Missionary Register for January last, pp. 32—37.

This decrease has been occasioned chiefly by the removal from Tranquebar of a number of Sepoys, who were accustomed to send their Children to the Schools; and, in one instance, by the rivalry of the Roman Catholics. Many families also removing in search of subsistence, a further decrease might be expected.

Of the whole number of Children about a third are Christians, and the remainder chiefly Heathen.

Mr. Schnarrè takes a share in the various duties of the Danish Mission; and is thankful that he is well understood by the people in his public ministrations. He speaks highly of the assistance afforded to him in the Schools by the two pious Natives who labour with him, John Devasagayam and the Catechist David.

Mr. Schnarrè's health had been much benefited by his School-excursions. Two new Tamul Schools have been added, at Nagoor and at Sheally; and Mr. Schnarrè was about to connect with the Seminary for the training of Teachers, another for the preparation of some of the Parriar Caste.

Mr. Strachan's report of a visit which he paid to the Schools in Tranquebar, will be heard with much pleasure.

He writes under date of May 5, 1817:—

We have enjoyed a high gratification. As many of the Children as could be assembled, on a short notice, from the adjacent Schools, were collected together for our inspection at the Church in the country. The number was 376, from the Schools within this District; and, but for the circumstance of a great Native Feast happening at this time, there would have been many more. Nothing could exceed the nice order of their arrangement and proceedings. The Children of the Town Schools and the Seminarists were arranged in double rows, from the entrance to the centre of the Church, where chairs were placed for us. There, and in the other compartments of the building, were seated, on the ground, in the neatest ranks, and with their bundles of Ollas and sand before them, the Boys from the neighbouring Country Schools.

We were received, on our entrance, by a respectful salutation from the English Scholars and Seminarists; and, as soon as we were seated, a Hymn was sung, which was followed by a rehearsal of the CIIId. and another Psalm, by all the Boys of the English School. Conversation on Geography, and familiar Dialogues, between different Boys, came next, and exhibitions

of their Writing. Some of the Children who maintained the Conversations, which were considerably correct, were not more than twelve years of age. Reading ensued, by verses, in the English Bible; and we then removed among the Native School Children, and witnessed an exercise in Arithmetic, which was performed by a great number, very expeditiously. The evening drawing in fast, there was not time to go through all the heads of examination. Some little Tamul Reading, however, took place; and the whole was concluded by a Hymn, and the Hallelujah sung by the Seminarists. We left the assembly greatly delighted with all that we had seen and heard; and desiring earnestly the prosperity of these Institutions, and a rich blessing on them from above.

Mr. Schnarrè thinks that we might form our own Catechists, &c. from our Seminarists. He has some very promising Young Men with him. Let every Chaplain and every Missionary undertake the education and oversight of a few Christian Youths, each choosing his own number, and form them to his hand for the future work of the Lord. This will exercise hasty spirits; but it is a good work, for both Teachers and Scholars. If the plan prosper, great indeed will be the blessing. If the effect be limited, even to the saving of the souls of some of the Seminarists, will not the reward be great? Ziegenbalg came to India, encouraged by a Christian Friend to consider, and long stayed his mind on the reflection, that he would be abundantly recompensed for the toil and trouble, if, by his Ministry, one soul was gathered to the fold of Christ in this land!

Travancore.

The great objects in view in this part of the Mission were stated in the last Report.

On the subject of the Syrian Churches, the Resident speaks, in a Letter of Sept. 23d, of last year, with his accustomed judgment:—

With regard to the Syrians, our general views will be to pursue the use and promote the study of the Syriac Language, and to extend the ancient simplicity and purity of the Syrian Church. It is now deformed by many Popish superstitions and ceremonies, which should be banished without delay. When purged from these dregs of Popery, it will, I trust, present such a spectacle of pure Christian doctrine and conduct as will accelerate the return into its bosom of the Syrian Churches that are still united to the Roman Catholic Communion. The Syrians are themselves willing to follow any plan of reform that may bring them back to their primitive principles.

The communications of Colonel Munro to the Corresponding Committee at Madras, and from them to the Society, discover the same unwearied and enlightened zeal to benefit the State where he resides as the Representative of this country; and they develop the real condition of its inhabitants, while they suggest the most promising means of their advancement in the knowledge of true religion. He acts as the true friend of both the Natives and the Society, while he endeavours to strengthen the hands of the Missionaries by making them the channels of benefits which he procures for the inhabitants from their Native Governors.

Colonel Munro, indeed, sees such opportunities for exertion, that he presses for many more Missionaries; pointing out, at the same time, the kind of men fitted for this Station. A Church circumstanced as that of the Syrians, requires on the part of the Missionaries, to quote the Resident's words, "An humble, but earnest, strenuous, and assiduous course of exhortation, and of exposition of the truths of Christianity among the Natives, which is indispensably necessary to rouse, enlighten, and reform their minds."

Mr. Norton, on his arrival, was received in the most friendly manner by Bishop Joseph. Some apprehensions, however, existed in the mind of the Bishop and in those of the Clergy and people, arising from the conduct of the Roman Catholics toward their Church, that the English meant to innovate, and to bring them under English Ecclesiastical Authority. These apprehensions were removed; and the proffered assistance of the Society to restore their Church to its primitive truth, purity, and vigour, most gratefully accepted. The Missionaries were, in fact, hailed, when their object was fully understood, as Protectors and Deliverers; and the Bishop expressed his anxiety for the arrival of the day when their knowledge of the language would enable them to preach in all the Syrian Churches.

Bishop Joseph did not long survive. He died on the 24th of November, 1816. Philoxenus, a retired Bishop, of excellent character, was appointed his successor as Metran, or Metropolitan, of the Syrian Church. He

accepted the office on condition that the Resident and the Missionaries would render him assistance as they had done to the late Metran.

The raising of an humble and devout man to the Primacy of the Syrian Church seemed an omen for good. Mr. Lee availed himself of the known character of Philoxenus to address a Letter to him, in Syriac, with the view of exciting him to exertion in hastening the translation of the Scriptures into the vernacular tongues; and of encouraging his efforts, by stating the preparation of the Syriac Old Testament for the use of his Church. This Letter would not, however, on its arrival, find him in his office; but it will not be lost, it may be hoped, upon his successor.

Philoxenus had been much debilitated by the small-pox. His weak state of health, and his too abstemious mode of living, had incapacitated him or discharging, with comfort to himself, the duties of his office. Wishing, therefore, to retire again into privacy, he appointed George, his Archdeacon, to the office of Bishop and Metran, and this appointment was confirmed by the Native Authorities. Several important measures had, however, been effected before the retirement of Philoxenus.

The translation of the Scriptures into Malayalim has been prosecuted under the more particular superintendence of the Missionary Mr. Bailey. With this view, and for the general direction of matters with respect to the Syrians, Colonel Munro wished to fix Mr. Bailey at Cotym, in the vicinity of the College. A house has been erected for him, in a healthy situation. It is surrounded by Christian Churches and Heathen Pagodas. Mr. Bailey proceeded to Cotym, at the end of March of last year, and was heartily welcomed at the College.

On the subject of his establishment there the Resident writes:—

There ought evidently to be a Missionary at the College of Cotym; and Mr. Bailey should be considered as definitively attached to that Institution. I am now labouring to put the College on an efficient foundation; and I have hopes of procuring such an endowment as will provide for its respectable maintenance. I am on the point of addressing Mr. Bailey on

the general subject of the Doctrines and Worship of the Syrians; and of recommending his attention to the object of bringing them back to the pure principles of faith and practice which prevailed among them previously to the arrival of the Portuguese. How far the opinions ascribed to Nestorius prevailed formerly among them, it would now be difficult to ascertain; but, at present, these opinions are, I believe, unknown to them. I expect to secure funds for the maintenance of Masters, and of about 50 or 60 Students; and to introduce a satisfactory system of discipline and instruction.

Allepie seems well suited to be the head-quarters of the Mission in these parts. It is a large commercial place, in the midst of Syrians and Roman Catholics. It enjoys a healthy climate; and has a ready communication by sea with Bombay, Madras, and Bengal. A good House and Garden have been granted to the Mission by the Rannee of Travancore, at the request of the Resident; and the building of a Church is in progress. It is also a convenient Station, in connection with Cotym, for the reception of new Missionaries, and their initiation in the Malayalim and Syriac Languages.

Mr. Norton has been settled at this place, as stated in the last Report; and has been occupied in acquiring a knowledge of the languages and manners of the people.

It was intended that Mr. Dawson should be fixed in the southern part of Travancore; with this view he and Mr. Dawson proceeded, by sea, from Madras, and reached Quilon about the middle of February. They thence went to Allepie, where they were to stay some time in order to prepare for their ultimate destination.

On the general state of the Mission to the south of India, Mr. Thompson remarks:—

Every where, at every Station, we seem to be prospering. Our sphere is enlarging very widely; so that we are obliged to call out loudly for "Money! Money!—Missionaries! Missionaries!"

My dear Sir, we must entreat you to contemplate well, and represent far and wide, the urgent increasing demands upon us; and what we might be doing if means sufficed, in furthering the designs of the Society in the South of India; and see what more

you can spare us. Send us also more Missionaries. I think we may confidently reckon, in humble dependence on Divine Grace, upon large fruits of increase, in due time, within this sphere of the Society's operations, from every sixpence devoted to it.

Let us, my dear Sir, all of us, stir up ourselves in faith and hope; be fervent in prayer; boldly give of our substance; and put forth all the energies that we can command, in this blessed service of the Lord. And does He not abundantly assure us, and manifest to us, that He is and will be with us, and bless us? Souls shall be saved, and His Name be glorified in all the earth! Who would not be found a fellow-worker, by some means, to such an end? I trust we here shall not be wanting in our parts. Pray for us. Let us pray for one another, and for all the objects of the Society's care, and of every Missionary, Bible, and Jews' Society; and *God shall bless us, and all the ends of the world shall fear Him.*

CEYLON MISSION.

In pursuance of the determination, stated in the last Report, to send Four Clergymen to Ceylon, the Rev. Samuel Lambrick and the Rev. Robert Mayor were appointed to that Mission; and Mr. Joseph Knight and Mr. Benjamin Ward, two of the Society's Students, having been admitted to Holy Orders, were united in this work. A Deputation of the Society which waited on Earl Bathurst on the subject of New Zealand, requested his Lordship's favour toward these Clergymen. He was pleased to express himself quite willing to give every sanction and recommendation to the design of the Society to send Clergymen to Ceylon, and favoured them with a Letter to Governor Brownrigg to that purport.

The departure of these Clergymen to their labour has been already mentioned. The Instructions delivered to them on that occasion, will explain the views of the Committee respecting them.*

AUSTRALASIA MISSION.

From various communications† received since the last Report, the Society will see that this Mission is gradually advancing.

* See Appendix I.

† See the Missionary Register for 1817, pp. 344—351, 387, 388, and 519—527; and for 1818, pp. 72—74, and 93, 94.

A Seminary has been established at Parramatta, under the superintendence of Mr. Marsden, for the Instruction of New Zealanders in those Arts which are most likely to be beneficial to their country. In January, of last year, this Seminary contained Eleven Young Men, all Chiefs or Sons of Chiefs; whose conduct was exemplary, and improvement encouraging. While the residence of such Young Men at Parramatta will be a pledge of the safety of the Settlers at New Zealand, the Seminary will also offer accommodation to such Chiefs as may visit New South Wales, and will both contribute to enlarge their minds and attach them to the objects of the Society.

It is manifest that a solid foundation is laid in such a Seminary for promoting the interests of the New Zealand Mission. The Committee wish to extend its benefits to the Natives of New Holland, having observed, with pleasure, that measures are taking in the Colony* for the education of the Children of those Natives. They have, therefore, requested Mr. Marsden and the Society's other friends, to extend, to the utmost, the benefits of such an Institution to promising Young Natives, both of New Holland and New Zealand; and they will themselves endeavour to furnish the means of putting the Seminary on the most efficient footing for that purpose.

Experience, indeed, sufficiently proves, that it is in their own climates that the Young Natives of Asia and Africa must be instructed, as they rarely enjoy their health in this country. The Committee regret to report that this is the case with two Young Chiefs, Tooi and Teeterree, who arrived in this country, about three months since, for the purpose of improvement. Tooi is known to the readers of Mr. Marsden's and Mr. Kendall's Journals: he had been with Mr. Marsden about three years, as Teeterree had eighteen months. Mr. Marsden commends, in the strongest terms, the natural disposition of these Young Men; and the Committee are happy to confirm his representations. They regret, therefore, to state, that this climate agrees so ill with them, that their early return seems unavoidable. The Committee

* See the Sidney Gazette of January 4, 1817.

hope, however, to avail themselves, through Mr. Lee, of the visit of Tooi and Teeterree to this country, to carry on what Mr. Kendall has begun, with respect to the New Zealand Language; and to fix its spelling, pronunciation, and construction on just principles. Nor will they cease to hope and pray, that these engaging Strangers may carry back to their own country, not only enlarged views of our objects and designs, but that knowledge which alone can save the soul.

The attention of many persons has been turned toward New Zealand, by the accounts which have been published by the Society, and by those who have visited these Islands.* Various offers of service in this Mission have, in consequence, been made to the Committee. Most of them, indeed, they have found it requisite to decline.

A Clergyman, at present in charge of a populous parish, has, however, devoted himself to this work, when circumstances may enable him to relinquish his situation. In the mean time, he purposes to make such preparation, particularly with reference to the medical assistance under the want of which the New Zealanders labour, as may best qualify him to relieve their bodily diseases, while his great purpose and design will be the healing of their spiritual maladies.

Mr. Francis Hall has also been engaged, after a persevering attention to the New System of Education, to proceed as a Schoolmaster to New Zealand. He devotes himself, at present, to the instruction of Tooi and Teeterree.

The Memorial on the atrocities committed by British Seamen on the inhabitants of the South Seas, mentioned in the last Report as in preparation, was presented and read by a Deputation to Earl Bathurst.† His Lordship stated, that an Act had recently passed,‡ making

* Mr. John Liddiard Nicholas, who accompanied Mr. Marsden to New Zealand, has published a Narrative of the Voyage, in 2 vols. 8vo, which furnishes the fullest account of these Islands that has yet appeared.

† See this Memorial, with the various documents in support of its allegations, in Appendix XIII.

‡ See this Act in Appendix XIV.

the crimes of murder and manslaughter, with particular reference to the South Seas, amenable to the Colonial Courts; and that his Lordship would consult the Law Officers of the Crown, whether the provisions of Lord Ellenborough's Act could not be extended to the same quarters. The Committee cannot, however, but hope, from the humanity and justice of his Majesty's Ministers, and from their prompt attention to this subject, that still further measures will be adopted; and that the property, as well as the persons of the Natives of the South Seas, will be protected from lawless violence.

While, however, these atrocities continue to provoke bloody scenes of revenge, the Settlers live in perfect security, when under the protection of the Chiefs who have received them. Stragglers and marauders will, indeed, commit excesses, as they will in civilized countries; while the Chiefs and the mass of the people are easily won by kindness, and are faithful to their engagements. Shunghee is strongly attached to the interests of the Settlers, and all the surrounding Chiefs are their friends.

Mr. Wm. Hall has been exposed to the violence of some marauders, in consequence of being withdrawn from the protection of the Chiefs. The circumstances of the case were these:—

The number of children at Ranghee Hoo and the security of the residence there, make it desirable as a Station; though the steepness of the hills, and the want of depth in the soil, disqualify the immediate vicinity for profitable cultivation. A purchase of fifty acres of land at Wytanghee was mentioned in the last Report. It was well adapted for agriculture. Mr. Hall removed thither in July 1815, erected a substantial house, and began to employ the Natives in clearing ground, sawing timber, &c. He soon cleared two acres, reaped both wheat and barley, and had a garden full of vegetables. But these promising prospects were more than counterbalanced by the dangers to which the solitariness of the situation exposed them. A party of strangers attacked him, injured his wife considerably by a violent blow, and plundered his house. They returned, in consequence,

to Ranghee Hoo. Mr. Marsden had foreseen the danger of being withdrawn from the immediate protection of the Chiefs, who were both able and willing to secure the Settlers from injury.

Houses for the Settlers, and a School-Room 30 feet by 18, have been completed. The School, mentioned in the last Report, was opened by Mr. Kendall, in August 1816. The number of scholars, by the last return, was 51. To secure regular attendance, and to give the requisite advantages to the Scholars, it will be necessary to clothe and feed them; which may be done, however, at a comparatively small expense. By such a School, the attachment of the Children will be better secured, and the regard of the Parents to the Society's plans more readily conciliated.

Mr. Marsden speaks in the highest terms of Mr. Kendall.

The Liturgy and a suitable Sermon are read by the Settlers, alternately, every Sunday, in the School-Room. Natives frequently attend.

Mr. Hall finds the Natives not yet prepared to make a rapid improvement as mechanics. Their natural fondness for a rambling and active life, must be brought by degrees to yield to more steady occupation. They are, at present, more easily induced to assist in agriculture. Parties, willing to work for a time, will make rough fences, cultivate land, or do any work which it requires but little time to learn. Their fondness for iron has led them to cut a wheel-barrow to pieces, to pull a house down, and to break up a boat, for the sake of getting at the nails, rather than avail themselves of the proper use of these things. At present they have not patience to wait for future benefits: it is immediate gratification which such minds seek after.

Mr. King was instructing some of the Native Boys in twine-spinning; and found them active, and quick in learning. His greatest difficulty was, to repress their wild habits, and to fix them steadily to labour.

Mr. William Carlisle, resident in the Colony and well known to the Rev. Robert Cartwright, one of the Society's friends, was induced by Mr. Cartwright to offer

his services as a Schoolmaster for New Zealand. He, in consequence, visited the Society's Settlement; and, after living several months with Mr. Kendall, returned to the Colony for his wife and child, much delighted with the country and the people, and above all with the work in which he had engaged. Mr. Kendall speaks in the most cordial terms of Mr. Carlisle; and expects in him a zealous fellow-labourer, in teaching children and administering medicine and counsel to the sick.

A very respectable young man, Mr. Charles Gordon, brother-in-law of Mr. Carlisle, has been engaged, for three years, as superintendent of agriculture. It is hoped, that, by his exertions, the Settlement will soon be rendered independent of New South Wales for supplies of grain.

Mr. Marsden, profiting by the experience of the Colony of New South Wales, has, very prudently, sent cattle to New Zealand, with a view to the future benefit of Settlers; and he will continue to do this from time to time. For many years after the establishment of the Colony in New South Wales, in consequence of an adequate stock not being sent at first, a Cow sold for from 80*l.* to 100*l.*, and a Horse for 100*l.* to 150*l.* A Horse and Mare, which Mr. Marsden took with him, when he visited New Zealand, are doing well. There is every prospect of the Islands being stocked with horses from these. Mr. Marsden justly considers cattle as of great moment in a new Settlement, as they will supply so many of the real wants of the Settlers. There are numbers of Islands on the East Coast, on which cattle might be put, and taken off as wanted.

In conducting the Society's affairs, Mr. Marsden has had many difficulties to encounter. Not to speak of some of a very serious nature within the Colony, with which the public are but too well acquainted by the Proceedings of the Courts of Law, to the protection of which he has been reluctantly compelled to have recourse, very heavy expenses have been incurred by the misconduct of some persons connected with the brig Active and with the Mission, and much vexation occasioned to him thereby. Your Committee have returned

to Mr. Marsden, in the name of the Society, their hearty thanks for his disinterested, laborious, and persevering pursuit, through many difficulties, of the Society's objects.

That difficulties and opposition have neither damped his zeal nor clouded his hope of success, will appear from his own words:—

I am happy to say, that I see the way preparing for the spread of the Gospel in this part of the world. New South Wales will be the grand point for establishing Missions in the South Seas. I am more and more convinced of this daily; and observe the Divine Goodness removing difficulties, and furnishing the means for the healing of the nations.

I feel the fullest conviction that the Natives of the South Sea Islands will now receive the blessings of civilization and the Gospel. The work is great, and many difficulties may oppose it: at the same time it will go on. The foundation is now, I trust, firmly laid, and that no power on earth can overturn it.

To impart the blessings of civilization and religion to the New Zealanders, is an object worthy of the British Nation. A more noble undertaking could not be suggested to the Christian World. I am exceedingly happy that the Church Missionary Society has turned its attention to this important object. May the good Lord prosper their labours, and cause them to see the happy fruits every year!

The Committee will conclude their report of this Mission by quoting Mr. Kendall's just congratulation of Mr. Marsden on the probable success of his benevolent exertions:—

The Natives do, indeed, very great things, and our prospects are encouraging. You have had many hard struggles in bringing to issue your benevolent plans in behalf of this noble race of men. Permit me, dear Sir, to congratulate you on having made so good a beginning, and to thank you as the instrument of calling me forth to this delightful work. God has been with you!—to His Name you will give the praise.

WEST AFRICA MISSION.

In the last Report it was anticipated that the Society might be obliged, after all its efforts, to withdraw its

Mission from the Rio Pongas. The Committee grieve to state that the fury with which the Slave Trade has been revived, has rendered that measure unavoidable.

Evidence of the mischiefs attending the revival of the Slave Trade has been before given by the Committee. They could now greatly multiply this evidence.*

It was stated in the last Report, that the names of 823 children, to be supported by benefactors, had been sent to the Committee, up to the period of the Seventeenth Anniversary. This number has been since increased to 398.†

* On this subject, the Members are referred to the Missionary Register for 1817, pp. 390—393, 486, and 528—532: and to pp. 231—235 and 238—244, of the Number for June of this Year, printed, of course, since the Anniversary.

† The names of the Children, received since the Seventeenth Anniversary are as follows:—

African Boys, to be named after Clergymen.

Richard Wager Allix.	John Greig	Henry Martyn.
Robert Beachcroft.	Edw. Vaughan Jones.	George Mortimer.
Francis Blick.	Edward Kilvington.	Thomas Sheppard.
Nathaniel Bridges.	Edward Lake.	Samuel Shipley.
Samuel Crowther.	Samuel Lambrick.	James Stillingfleet.
Henry Gipps.	Henry Maddock.	Thomas Tyndal.

African Boys, to be named after other Persons.

Thomas Bell.	Samuel Haydon.	Theodore Robinson.
Henry Blythe.	Joshua Head.	Michael Robinson.
George Downing.	Joseph Adolph. Hume.	Ambrose Serle.
James Fripp.	Thomas Kilvington.	Edward De Tilton.
William Forster.	Thomas King.	Henry De Tilton.
Frederick Gibbons.	Benjamin Lacam.	Barham Vaughan.
Samuel Green.	John Leslie.	Nicholas Warren.
Sam. William Hartley.	John Methley.	Charles Newby Wawn.
William Harvey.	Thomas Nottidge.	William Welfit.

African Girls.

Mary Allan.	Jane Forster.	Mary Mortimer.
Sarah Harriet Arnold.	Caroline Juliana Gason.	Anne Roe.
Eliz. Maria Batson.	Mary Jane Halward.	Mary Martha Sherwood.
Eliz. Halliley Battye.	Margaretta Haydon.	Caroline Smith.
Elizabeth Bickersteth.	Louisa Hooper.	Elizabeth Walbridge.
Jane Burman.	Mary Ann Hopson.	Catherine Whitmore.
Elizabeth Cardale.	Ann Sophia Hume.	Sarah Williams.
Elizabeth Cawood.	Mary Jesse.	
Sarah Cholmeley.	Love Methley.	

The Committee had, last year, to report the death of Mowhee, a pious Young New Zealander, in whose departure the hopes of the Society respecting his usefulness among his countrymen were disappointed. They have now to lament a similar bereavement, with respect to West Africa. Simeon Wilhelm, a Susoo Youth, accompanied, at his own request and that of his father, the Assistant Secretary on his return from Africa. His conduct in this country was highly exemplary; and his anxiety very great to return to Africa well qualified to benefit his countrymen. He was taken ill in July, and was first confined to his bed on the 16th of that month. From Mr. Decker, then preparing to proceed to Africa, and from other friends, he received the most kind and unwearied attention; which was well repaid by the happiness enjoyed by them, in witnessing the singular grace bestowed on this dying Youth. He departed to his Eternal Rest, in holy triumph, on the 29th of August. The Assistant Secretary was travelling on behalf of the Society, during the whole of the illness of his Young African Friend. He has, however, been enabled, from documents furnished by Mr. Decker and others, and from his own knowledge, to prepare a Memoir and Obituary of this Christian Youth, which cannot fail deeply to affect all who sincerely love Africa.*

COLONY OF SIERRA LEONE.

The peculiar circumstances of the Colony, with respect to the Liberated Negroes, were stated, at large, in the last Report.

The Committee feeling it of great importance to strengthen the hands of the Rev. W. Garnon, the Chaplain of the Colony, proposed to Government, as mentioned in the last Report, the establishment of a Second Chaplain. The proposal was acceded to; and Government appointed to this office the Rev. John Collier, who

* This Memoir has since appeared in the Missionary Register for July, August, and September.

had been several years preparing as a Missionary under the Society: but your Committee considered that they could no where obtain a better return for the expence incurred thereby, than by offering to Government the services of Mr. Collier, which was accordingly done with his own entire concurrence.

The Instructions * delivered to the Rev. John Collier, and to the Rev. Henry Charles Decker who accompanied him, will have apprised the Members of the views of the Committee with respect to them.

The Rev. William Garnon, First Chaplain, has rendered, together with Mrs. Garnon, the most assiduous and effective aid to the Society's plans.

Half-yearly Meetings of the Friends and Missionaries of the Society have been held at Freetown, with as much regularity as circumstances would admit. At these Meetings reports are made of the state of each part of the Mission, and the requisite measures adopted; the Minutes being sent home to the Committee.

The formation of the Auxiliary Bible Society was mentioned in the last Report. Cordial co-operation has been offered to it from Cape Coast. The Committee regret to report the death of the Rev. W. Phillip, Chaplain at that Settlement. They trust, however, that all who wish well to Africa throughout the line of British Settlements on that Coast, will give their utmost aid to the Society; and that it will be enabled, in course of time, to render effective assistance to the great objects of the Parent Society and of this Institution, in fostering and promoting the translation of the Scriptures into the Native Tongues.†

Earl Bathurst having directed copies of certain Official Documents‡ respecting the Liberated Negroes and Schools at Sierra Leone, to be forwarded to the Society, the Committee learned from them, that, in the Colonial Schools for Settlers' Children, in Freetown, there were,

* See Appendix I.

† See the Missionary Register for 1817, pp. 388, 389.

‡ See these Documents in the Missionary Register for 1817, pp. 355—357.

at the date of the said Documents (March 30, 1817), 575 children, instructed on the Royal British System; and, in the Country Schools, 789 children taught on the National System, by persons sent out by this Society. The Committee, feeling the importance of carrying on the education of the Colony on a uniform system, and of the application of a greater degree of discipline to the Colonial Schools, proposed to Government to take all the Schools of the Colony, both Colonial and Country, under their care; and to provide, at the expence of the Society, the requisite Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, subject to the approbation of Government; adopting such regulations, however, with regard to the Colonial Schools, as might best tend to conciliate the minds of the Settlers. To this proposal Government acceded; reserving the right, implied therein, of removing the Schoolmasters appointed by the Society, when such a measure might be considered necessary.

It appeared from the said Documents, that, beside the Parish of St. George embracing Freetown and its immediate vicinity, the Colony had, at that time, seven other Parishes already formed. Their names, with their respective Negro Towns, are—St. Andrew's, *Gloucester Town;* St. James's, *Bathurst Town;* St. Peter's, *Leopold Town;* St. John's, *Charlotte Town;* St. Charles's, *Regent's Town;* St. Paul's, *Wilberforce Town;* and St. Patrick's, *Kissey Town.* There were then 5130 Liberated Negroes, chiefly assembled in these Parishes, which number has been since greatly augmented. Superintendents were appointed over these Negroes. It appearing to your Committee most important that every Negro Town should be adequately provided with religious instruction, they respectfully submitted to Government the expediency and advantage of placing the superintendence of each Parish under an English or Lutheran Clergyman, to which Government was pleased to accede; and agreed, on the request of the Committee, to give directions for assigning to each Clergyman a certain portion of land for glebe, and to contribute so far as the Colonial Funds would admit, to the erection of Parsonage and School Houses.

By the same Returns it appeared that Freetown had a population of 2188 persons; exclusive of 650 natives of the Kroo Country, who do much of the labouring work of the place; and not taking into the account the European Officers and Soldiers, nor the Native Troops. Of these 2188 persons, 68 were Europeans, 685 Nova Scotia Settlers, 421 Maroon Settlers, 378 Natives, and 631 Adults and Children acting as Servants.

Christian Institution at Leicester Mountain.

The Committee have a melancholy duty to discharge in announcing the death of the Rev. Leopold Butscher, who had occupied an important post in the Society's service for several years. He was one of the earliest Missionaries from the Society. His constitution had become inured to the climate by a residence of nearly eleven years. After an illness of about a fortnight, at first slight, but ending in a severe cholera morbus, he died in the morning of the 17th of July. Mr. Garnon had caused him to be removed from Leicester Mountain to Freetown, that he might have every advantage and comfort. Great respect was paid to his memory. The Governor expressed much concern at his loss.*

Mr. Butscher had, by his exertions, laid the foundation of the Christian Institution. A large Church, capable of containing all the Children, as well as the people of Leicester Town, had been nearly finished under his direction. The neighbouring land was beginning to be cultivated, and many of the children had learnt useful trades.

Mr. and Mrs. Horton, being left alone by the death of Mr. Butscher, received every assistance from Mr. Garnon and the Missionaries in conducting the Institution.†

George Lancaster, the Native Youth, left as Usher by

* Further particulars may be seen in the Missionary Register for 1817, pp. 437, 438, and 481.

† For various details reference may be made to the Missionary Register for 1817, pp. 253—255, and 480—483.

the Assistant Secretary, and one of the elder School Girls, have departed this life, as there is every reason to believe, in the Lord.

It having been represented to the Committee that the grant of 1000 acres of land in the Colony in addition to the 100 acres before possessed by the Society, could not be carried into effect without disturbing other grants, and that it was a quantity considerably larger than the Society would require, the Committee arranged with Government that directions should be given to assign a smaller portion to the Society.

Of the Institution itself, and of an Examination of the Children, which took place there before the Governor on the 6th of January last, the Sierra Leone Gazette thus speaks:—

The Christian Institution—the only one of the kind in Africa—will ever remain an undeniable evidence of the anxiety of the Society to promote to the utmost of its power, the civilization of Africa. It must and ever will command the gratitude of every well-wisher to the African Race.

The Boys (two hundred) and Girls (fifty) went through their different exercises in a manner creditable to themselves and their teachers. The examination took place in the Church erected by the Society on Leicester Mountain. The site commands a most extensive view of the town, harbour and sea. It will stand as a LAND-MARK OF CHRISTIANITY. The sailor, on seeing its spire from afar, will return praise to his God, and bless his country for having thus afforded an Asylum to the oppressed African. The view of a Church on BRITISH Ground in Africa, proclaims the liberty of the subject. Where TRUE Christianity reigns, Slavery is banished!

Regent's Town.

Mr. Johnson, having been ordained, by the Lutheran Clergymen connected with the Mission according to the Rites of that Church, is now in the regular discharge of the Ministerial Office among the numerous Negroes assembled at this place. By an Official Return of April 1st last year, they amounted to 1283; but the number has been since augmented.

Of the scene of his labours, Mr. Johnson gives a striking description:—

Our place is become (he says) a most romantic spot. It is surrounded by high mountains, one rearing its head above another, and all covered with trees and bushes continually green. Streams descend, in different directions, from the various cliffs, with immense rapidity; and form, when united, a large brook, which runs through the middle of the Town. On the banks, is a meadow for the cattle belonging to our people, which is always green.

Our House, the Church, and the School-Houses for the Boys and Girls, stand together in a large enclosure, on one hill. The remainder of the hill contains about twelve acres; and has been brought, with the help of the Children, into a state of cultivation. I think we shall have nearly enough provision from this Farm, next year, to supply the Schools. We have now planted it full, with cocos, cassadas, plantains, bananas, and coffee.

In front of our House, on another hill, is a part of the Town, which extends also on our right and left. Behind us, on a higher hill than ours, the Governor has erected a Cottage.

From every part of my House I can see the whole Town. Around the Town are the people's Farms. From these Farms no less than eight mountains rear their heads, and form a chain around us.

Of the success of his exertions Mr. Johnson writes:—

My prayers have been answered—our Heavenly Master has crowned my labours with success. Several of the Negroes have manifested, in their conduct, that Divine Grace has wrought on their hearts.

On Saturday Evenings, we hold a meeting for prayer. One or two of the poor Negroes are able to take a part in this sacred work. My soul has often been refreshed. Believe me, dear Sir, that I have experienced moments when I have almost forgotten that I was still in the body.

Though the climate is very unhealthy, and I may have but a short time to stay here, yet I shall have reason to bless God, through Eternity, for sending me hither.

In the end of October 1816, the first baptism took place, when twenty-one Adults, after full examination, were received into the Christian Church, and afterward

partook of the Lord's Supper with the Missionaries. These have been since increased to about sixty.

Mr. Renner, on occasion of a visit to Regent's Town, writes, under date of the 2d of January, of last year:—

I spoke, morning and evening, in the Church to a people that seemed to be devout indeed. Regent's Town is far advancing in getting civilized and christianized. Almost every night, as I am told, one or another is affected; and, on certain nights, the whole Congregation seems impressed. The temporal and spiritual work of our Brother is, no doubt, great and laborious among these people; but, to Johnson, all is easy and full of pleasure. It is surprizing to what a degree of harmonious singing both sexes have attained, as if it were a Congregation of ten years' standing.

The Church, which was first calculated for 500 persons, being crowded every Sunday, a Gallery was added by the Governor for 200 more. This was immediately filled, and a further enlargement is undertaken.

The Society will hear these details with gratitude to Almighty God. The Committee have much pleasure in reporting that Mr. Johnson exercises due caution in the admission of Adults to baptism; and that he exerts his influence with much discretion, in repressing that influence of sympathy which so easily manifests itself in congregations like his, being aware of the evils which have resulted from not controuling the feelings of persons circumstanced as his people are.

Mr. Johnson has been diligently and successfully employed in the education of both Adults and Children.

An Examination of the Schools was held, on the last day of the year, before the Governor and other Gentlemen. The Sierra Leone Gazette, of January the 10th, states—

The appearance of the whole of the Scholars, male and female, was equally creditable to their teachers and to themselves. The sight of a well regulated School has ever been interesting to a feeling heart. We own that, to us, this was most peculiarly so. We had seen, but a short, very short period before, those beings now so cleanly clad, and so decent in their appearance, brought to this Colony naked—without any idea of the true God—yoked together as the brute beasts employed by man for the labour of the field—and we thanked God for the change.

In reading, the Adults have made considerable progress since the last examination: the boys and girls have kept pace with them. The examination was very properly concluded by singing (the boys and girls in chorus) of hymns in praise to our REDEEMER. The singing was executed with taste and good voices. Well might they, and well may we, sing praise to the Lord! Hallelujah!

Here we might expatiate with delight on such a scene, and in such a place. Three years are scarcely elapsed, and a wilderness is changed into a Christian and romantic spot, inhabited by upward of THIRTEEN HUNDRED LOYAL BRITISH SUBJECTS.

The company were hospitably entertained by his Excellency, at the Parsonage-house, erected within the last year, and nearly finished: it is the residence of the Rev. William Johnson, the present worthy Chaplain and Superintendent. That house, the church, and other public buildings, and indeed the private houses (now building by subscription among themselves), were and are raising by those very beings whom the traffickers in human blood have so long calumniated and oppressed. The whole of those buildings are in a most elegant style; and we have been assured, as before stated, built by captured Negroes, a few soldiers of the Royal African Corps, and an European Artificer attached to the engineer department. The day was ended as begun, and will undoubtedly be long remembered by those present. The British Flag was flying on the tower of St. Charles's Church, the first Stone Church erected on the West Coast of Africa, in 1816. His Excellency is now enlarging it; and when completed, which will be in the course of one or two months, it will accommodate thirteen or fourteen hundred persons.

At this Examination the following Return was presented:—

Return of Schools for the Education of Captured Negroes, Regent's Town, 31st Dec. 1817.	Present.	Sick.	Absent.	Total.
Boys' Day School	109	9	4	122
Girls' Day School	83	20	1	104
Women's Evening School	21	8	2	31
Men's Evening School / Boys' Evening School	134	10	8	152
Signed, W. JOHNSON, Superintendent.	347	47	15	409

The laboriousness of Mr. Johnson's life may be readily conceived from these details. In a Letter of the date of Jan. 24th, he has himself forcibly depicted his want of assistance, which the Committee will use every endeavour to supply.*

The work of Mercy (he writes) is still proceeding, but not without difficulty. I am again without any assistance. I have hitherto kept from making complaints; but am now constrained so to do. My spiritual labours increase, for which I, unworthy, cannot be enough thankful. The people with whom I have to do, are as *Babes in Christ*, who stand in need of being nourished with the sincere milk of the word, that they may grow thereby: but I cannot do this as I desire, since I have so many temporal affairs to look after. I should go to their respective habitations, at least twice a week, and speak to them individually. I should watch continually over them.—But this I cannot do. Sometimes I have not an hour to myself from Monday to Saturday, as I have to attend to Brickmakers, Masons, Carpenters, Storekeeping, Cultivation, Land-surveying, &c. &c. besides our Schools, which contain 109 Scholars.

Wilberforce Town.

This Town has been formed by the union of two assemblages of Negroes in neighbouring places, named Congo and Cosso Towns. Mr. Cates, who reached the Colony on the 27th of January of last year, had been appointed to assist the Rev. G. R. Nyländer at Yongroo Pomoh; but, a Superintendent being wanted for this place, and Mr. Nyländer finding the Native Usher, Stephen Caulker, of much service in his School, Mr. Cates was fixed here. His labours have been much interrupted by sickness.†

By a Return made April 1, 1817, it appears that there were then 357 Negroes at this place.

Gloucester Town.

At the beginning of April, of last year, Mr. Düring

* Various particulars of the influence of religion on the Negroes at this Station, are printed in the Missionary Register for 1817, pp. 255—258, and 481—483.

† Missionary Register for 1817, pp. 485, 486.

had 263 Negroes under his care. With these he pursues a diligent course of Christian Instruction. The whole of Sunday is occupied in Public Worship and Catechizing. Mrs. Düring had 67 Girls under instruction. Mr. Düring had 20 Boys; and an Evening Adult School consisting of about 20, many more being eager to enter as soon as accommodation could be provided. He entertains good hope, with the Divine Blessing, of success with his Negroes; and has already met with encouragement in his labours.*

Kissey Town.

By an Official Return, of April 1, 1817, it appears that the Rev. C. F. Wenzel had here the charge, at that time, of 404 Negroes, of whom 74 males and 77 females attended School.

Mr. Brennand, who arrived in the Colony with Mr. Cates, was placed, as Schoolmaster, at Kissey Town. He did not, however, labour long in his station. It pleased God to call him away, on Friday the 20th of June, after a few months' residence there; when he died, calmly resigned to the will of his Heavenly Master.†

SUSOO MISSION.

Canoffee.

The Committee intimated, in the last Report, the probability that the Settlement at Canoffee must be given up through the violent proceedings of the Slave Traders. Anxious, however, to retain the Station while it should be found practicable to do so, the Committee directed, that, should circumstances arise, which, in the unanimous judgment of the Society's friends rendered it expedient to withdraw the Children to the Colony, that measure should be finally adopted.

After the promising indications among the Susoos, mentioned in the last Report, that they would willingly hear the Gospel, it is distressing to the Committee to state,

* Missionary Register for 1817, pp. 484, 485.
† See Missionary Register for 1817, p. 389.

that their apprehensions respecting this Settlement have been unhappily realized. The Missionaries have been compelled to abandon their work, at the very time when they seemed to be on the point of attaining the object of their long-cherished wishes. This determination was adopted at a Meeting held at Freetown on the 16th of February last.*

Gambier.

The Rev. J. S. Klein is, at this Station, very much out of the influence of the revived Slave Trade. The neighbourhood is populous. Many persons of influence visit the Chief under whose protection Mr. Klein lives. These visitors enter freely into conversation on Christianity, and often with much seriousness. There seems, indeed, to be a preparation among the Mahomedans, in particular, on this part of the coast, for the reception of the Gospel. Mr. Klein had made several excursions in the country, for the purpose of making known the glad tidings of salvation, and had been every where well received.†

BULLOM MISSION.

Yongroo Pomoh.

The Rev. G. R. Nyländer has continued to labour here, still in much weakness of body, and amidst great discouragements from the superstition of the Natives. They have, however, always behaved toward him with attention and kindness.

The communications of Mr. Nyländer present a lively picture of the influence of superstition on the Native Mind, and of the obstacles thereby opposed to the reception of the Gospel.‡ They will, at the same time, de-

* Since the Anniversary some particulars on this subject have been printed in the Missionary Register for June, pp. 231—235.

† Mr. Klein's last dispatches have been printed, since the Anniversary, in the Missionary Register for June, pp. 235—238.

‡ These Communications are printed in the Missionary Register for 1817, pp. 390, and 527, 528; and, since the Anniversary, at pp. 238—245 of the Number for June.

pict to the life the True Missionary, labouring with diligence and humility, under all difficulties.

GOREE.

The Schools at Goree being greatly reduced in consequence of the restoration of the Island to the French, and Mr. Hughes fearing that Sierra Leone would not agree with his wife, and wishing to prepare for admission to Holy Orders, the Committee authorised his return, but engaged for nothing farther till they should confer with him.

In closing this review of the West Africa Mission, the Committee beg to call the attention of the Society to some encouraging proofs that its labours have not been in vain.

The Society will hear, with great pleasure, that the liberated Negroes, those in particular under Mr. Johnson's Ministry at Regent's Town, are uniting in Meetings for Prayer that their countrymen may be brought to the knowledge of the Saviour.

Thursday, Dec. 4, 1817, (Mr. Johnson writes) at Family Prayer in the morning, I told the people that I intended to go to Leicester Mountain in the evening, where all the Missionaries purposed to meet to pray for the spread of the Gospel; and if any were desirous to go with me, I should be ready at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but none should go unless they were dressed clean.

Accordingly I went at 4 o'clock, P. M. on the Hill, in the road to Leicester Mountain, when a large company followed, all clean dressed. I arranged them, the Women and Girls in front, and the Men and Boys behind, which formed a long line; and thus we marched to Leicester Mountain. Mr. Horton counted them, and told me that I had 321 people with me.

The Chaplain, Mr. Garnon, was waiting on Leicester Mountain for the assembling of his friends.

The Christian Institution (he writes) stands, like Zion of old, surrounded with hills, and encircled with praise.

The memorable day, the first Thursday in November, arrived. Our intention was to meet together, and to allow a few of the elder Boys and Girls to join us, that we might shew them the

necessity of praying for the Society by which they had been instructed and provided for: but what was to be done with the little lambs we scarcely knew; for we were assured, that, as soon as they heard the voice of prayer and praise, they would surely come and want admittance.

While we were thus planning, who should make their appearance but Brother Johnson and upward of 300 of his goodly flock, and he at their head, like a good Shepherd, leading them. The women came first, by pairs; and next, the men. The singular and interesting appearance which so many couples made, with their clean white clothes and their black faces, together with the grand and beautiful scenery through which they had to pass, was such that my pen can never do justice to it. The pen of a ready writer and the pencil of an able artist might, perhaps, convey to you something of the delightful and solemn appearance which this occasion afforded. When I first beheld them from the Christian Institution, it was almost too much for my feelings. I longed for a place where I could pour out my soul in gratitude to our Heavenly Father for having so far blessed us; and when I compared this time with the same period in the last year, I could not but exclaim, *What hath God wrought!*

We then proceeded to arrange them in the Church; but we found that we had got many more than we could possibly seat. We therefore made temporary benches.

When all were seated, I could then say as our friend Mr. Bickersteth did when here, that this was the largest congregation I had ever seen in Africa. There could not be less than 600, perhaps 700; and the whole behaved with the greatest order. I had but one wish, and that was, that the Committee might, if possible, be all seated in one of the end Piazzas to witness this delightful Meeting, and have the gratification of beholding some reward of their labours for benighted Africa.

It was a pleasing sight indeed (says Mr. Johnson) to behold the Church, that large building, almost full: and more pleasing for me to experience the presence of the Lord, which I believe was the case with many of us that day.

After Service, I arranged all my people again, the Men and Boys in front, the Women and Girls behind, and my wife behind them on horseback; and thus we marched through the Mountains, the Men and Boys singing—

"Come, ye sinners poor and wretched, &c."

And the Women and Girls—

"How beauteous are their feet,
Who stand on Zion's Hill;
Who bring Salvation on their tongues
And words of peace reveal!"

It was about Eight o'Clock, and dark, (Mr. Garnon adds.) They carried flambeaux, therefore, and lamps, through the woods, to light them home. They sang Hymns as they passed along. We could hear them for above a mile.

But the zeal of these worthy men has led them to form a Missionary Association among themselves, to promote that cause which has been made a blessing to them.

Mr. Johnson writes—

Saturday, November 29, 1817—At the evening Prayer Meeting, I read a letter to the people, which I had received from Mr. Pratt; and from the Missionary Register for September, I read and explained to them the anecdote of the poor woman, related in the 407th page. When I had done, four of my Communicants addressed the Meeting in behalf of the Missionary Cause, and requested me to set apart one evening in the following week to form a Missionary Society.

Wednesday, December 3rd, being the appointed evening to form a Missionary Society, the Church was full at 7 o'Clock. Previous to the Meeting we had one for prayer, as usual, being Wednesday.

After this Meeting, I addressed the people; explained to them the Heathen Misery, and referred to their former state—urged the necessity of sending out Missionaries, and of supporting them—and concluded with encouraging their exertions by our Lord's acceptance of the poor widow's mites, Mark xii. 42—44.

After this no less than Seventeen Communicants came forward, and addressed the Meeting. Some spoke much to the purpose, though in broken English. It would have greatly animated our Christian Friends in England.

One of them, W. T., exhorted to prayer, that it might please God to send some of them to their country people, to carry the good news of a Saviour to them. He then came forward, and said, "I will give half-a-crown." I told him that what he might give was to be every month. He replied, "I know, Sir! I will give it every month." Several followed his example. A motion was then made, that those who desired to be Members were to give not less than two-pence a month: 107 had their names put down as Subscribers. After which, several of the School Boys and Girls came forward, and gave their pence and halfpence. I asked one Boy, who requested me to take a penny, where he got money. He replied, "Me got three coppers (three halfpence) long time. Me beg you, Massa, take two, and me keep one." I told him he had better keep his coppers which he had kept so long; but he refused, and urged me to take the two coppers.

Bless the Lord, O my Soul, and forget not all his benefits!
Oh! what have I enjoyed this night. What, indeed, hath God wrought!

One of these Christian Negroes is beginning to search out his ignorant countrymen, and to make known to them the salvation which he has himself found.

Monday, Jan. 15th. I was told (Mr. Johnson writes) that W. D. had taken his Testament, and was gone toward Cockle Bay, where many of his country people reside. I suppose that he is gone to speak to them of the Saviour.

Wednesday 17th. W. D. returned this evening; and told me that he had been to his country people, and that he had felt a great desire to go to them a long time. He had collected them together, at several places; as they live dispersed in their respective farms. He urged them to attend Mr. Cates at Wilberforce Town, and told them of their danger as sinners. Some replied, that they could not understand English, and could not therefore pray to God. He told them that God knew their hearts, their thoughts, and their language; and that he would hear their prayers in their own language. They said that they had never heard that before: they thought that they must pray in English to God. They promised that they would go to Wilberforce Town on Sundays, and also confessed that what he had said was very true.

Who does not see in this happy state of things in the mountains of Sierra Leone, the shooting forth of that Tree which shall be for the healing of the African Nations!—the rudiments and first principles of that system of action, which shall bless that injured shore with the Gospel!

A Sunday spent at Regent's Town, in the midst of 1300 or 1400 Negroes, liberated within but a short period from the holds of Slave Vessels, could scarcely be expected to supply the following description.

Sunday, Nov. 23, 1817. About nine o'clock, all the front seats in the Church were occupied. Divine Service began at half past ten.

Captain Welsh, of the Brig Pyrenees, came to visit us; having been an old acquaintance in London. The Church was so full when the bell rang the first time, that we could not get in at the two side-doors. Some were sitting outside on boards.

With difficulty we entered through the tower. I married two couple, having scarcely any room to stand.

My text was John v. 6, *Wilt thou be made whole?*

Captain Welsh was much delighted. He said, after Service, "I have seen to-day what I never saw before. Oh," he continued, "what would not our friends in London give for such a sight!" Turning to me, he said, "God has blessed your labours beyond description. I had heard of your success, but I could not have believed that it was so great." I answered, "May God have all the praise and Glory!"

A particular instance of the effect of the Christian Ministry in this place, is truly affecting.

Thursday, Jan. 15, 1818.—Last night (Mr. Johnson writes) or rather this morning, I heard a Man praying at some distance. I got up, and went into the Piazza; but could only understand a few words. After he had concluded, I heard several join in singing,

"To Father, Son, and Holy Ghost," &c.

and then a Boy, as I judged by the voice, began to pray, whom I could understand very distinctly. His words were very blessed—"Lord Jesus! my heart bad too much. Me want to love you—me want to serve you—but my bad heart will not let me. O Lord Jesus! me can't make me good. Take away this bad heart. O Lord Jesus! give me a new heart. O Lord Jesus! me sin every day—pardon my sin. O Lord Jesus! let me sin no more." Thus he continued for ten or twelve minutes. After him another Boy prayed, whom I could not understand: only I heard him make mention of the name of Jesus. Another verse was sung, and then a Man concluded.

The night was delightful. The moon shone very bright. I cannot express what I felt. I went to bed again, but could not sleep; starting every now and then, thinking I heard the same prayer again.

This morning I inquired of some of the Communicants, who live that way in the woods, but I could not find who they were.

Oh, may the Lord carry on the work of Grace, which I believe He has begun among both young and old!

But, at Regent's Town, as in every other place where True Religion prevails, it reforms the manners and changes the very face of Society.

Mr. Johnson had explained to his Negroes the nature

and benefits of the observance of the Festival of Christmas. The effect was remarkable.

It is a custom (he observes) which no doubt has been introduced by Europeans, that every one intoxicates himself on this day, and makes as much noise as possible. The practice of drumming, dancing, firing guns, &c. is carried to a great pitch in Sierra Leone. I had, however, the happiness to observe, that not a single person at this place was intoxicated; nor was drumming nor firing of guns heard. All attended Divine Service at half-past ten o'clock; and, on the whole, we were as quiet as on Sundays. I explained to them Isaiah vii. 14, *Behold a virgin shall conceive, and bear a Son, and shall call His Name Immanuel.*

In the afternoon we went to Leicester Mountain, to attend the Monthly Missionary Prayer Meeting. About 400, Men and Women, Boys and Girls, went with me. Mr. Düring having brought some of his people, these with ours and the Children of Leicester Mountain formed a large Congregation.

On the subject of this Meeting Mr. Garnon writes:—

Our Church was so crowded that we could scarcely move. There must have been upward of one thousand persons present. As this was a night which is generally an occasion of rioting and drunkenness, we wished to divert the attention of the Negroes entirely from such evil examples, and gave notice to that effect. I had Service in Freetown in the morning; and engaged Mr. Horton and some of the elder Boys and Girls to come to Freetown and sing for us. Mr. Düring brought his people to Leicester Mountain, and conducted the service there. I had, therefore, in Freetown a larger congregation than usual: the Children behaved remarkably well. We then returned to Leicester Mountain, and treated them with a small bullock, which I purchased on the occasion for eight dollars.

The next day all the Brethren with their wives dined with me. We enjoyed, I trust, a season of brotherly love. Thus far have we been engaged together since I last wrote to you; and I believe these Meetings have contributed more than any thing I could have supposed, to warm our hearts with Christian zeal, and unite us together as brothers and sisters in Christ Jesus.

Mr. Garnon adds—

The Church at Leicester Mountain has given us a good proof how many it will contain, and how much weight it will bear. What a joy is it for us, to behold such a spiritual building erected among us! I can assure you, and I speak it from my

heart, that I shall never lament coming out to Africa, when I am permitted to behold such a sight as I have done these last two months.

Well, my dear Friend, farewell! A little more trial and a little more conflict, and *He, that shall come, will come!* Be not discouraged. Satan is strong; but Jesus is stronger. He will fight; but we will fight also, in the strength of our Lord. May His grace and blessing attend you! May a double portion of His spirit guide and influence you in all your determinations!

WEST INDIES MISSION.

The progress of Education throughout the West Indies and the shores of the neighbouring Continents, cannot but awaken hopes of much ultimate good. The Clergy have it much in their power to promote this important object. The Negroes, both children and adults, would become of value to their Masters, in proportion as they knew and felt their duty to God and to Man. A frequent recommendation from the pulpit, of the establishment of Schools, would doubtless incline the Planters and Merchants more to this good work than they seem at present to be.

The Society will pursue this object wherever it has opportunity; and will gladly render its aid to any persons who may be willing to co-operate therein. The benefits already arising from the Schools established in Antigua, make it appear to be as much the interest as it is the duty of the West India Residents and Owners to provide for the instruction of their dependents.

Antigua.

Mr. Charles Thwaites has been appointed Superintendent of Schools and Assistant Catechist. There are three Stations. From ENGLISH HARBOUR, BETHESDA is about three miles distant, and the HOPE about three miles further. At Bethesda, a House has been built, close to the School, for William Anderson and his wife, resident Teachers of Colour; and for the accommodation of the Superintendents, who, from bad weather or other causes, will sometimes have to sleep on the spot. The prosperity of the Schools greatly depends on their

being frequently visited. Mr. and Mrs. Thwaites, therefore, devote two days and one night, weekly, to the visiting, from English Harbour, of the Bethesda and Hope Schools. They express themselves as amply repaid for their visits, by the pleasing and interesting occurrences which take place.

The English Harbour Sunday School Society, formed in 1813, has had the general direction and superintendence of the Schools. The greater part of the funds has been supplied by this Society: the remainder has been contributed by benevolent persons, in the Island and in this country.

Mr. Dawes has applied the bounty of various friends, in the most effectual manner, to the relief of Distressed Females; and has directed, with his accustomed activity, the School-plans of the Society.

Barbadoes.

Lieutenant Robert Lugger, of the Royal Artillery, proceeding to Barbadoes, offered his services to promote the objects of the Society in any way that might be in his power. A quantity of the National Society's School Books was, in consequence, placed at his disposal, and he was requested to act as the Correspondent of the Society.

The Committee notice with pleasure the transmission, from Mrs. Wilhelmina Worrell, of Barbadoes, of a box of various West-India seeds and plants to be sent to Africa, with the hope of benefiting that Mission. They have been accordingly forwarded.

Hayti.

An opening having presented itself of placing a Clergyman in a situation of confidence and influence in Hayti, the Committee proposed the situation to Mr. Morton, who had offered himself as a Missionary to the Society. Mr. Morton accepted the proposal; and, having been admitted to Holy Orders, proceeded to Hayti, and is now entrusted there with the education of Young Men likely to fill important stations.

Honduras.

The attention of the Society has been called to the Settlement at Honduras, as a promising station for a Mission, particularly with reference to the Mosquito Indians in its vicinity. A correspondence has been opened on the subject, both with the Commandant, Lieut. Colonel Arthur, and with the Chaplain, the Rev. John Armstrong; both of whom are anxious to promote the good of the Settlement itself, and the extension of Christianity among the Native Tribes.*

MISSIONARIES AND STUDENTS.

The offers of service have, this year, not fallen much short of those reported at the last Anniversary; while the demand for Labourers is, every year, increasing.

In the Mediterranean Mission, there are openings for exertion in the Barbary States, in Egypt, in Abyssinia, in Palestine, in Syria, on the shores of the Black Sea, and in other quarters. In the North of India, in the South, in Ceylon, in Australasia, in West Africa, and in the West Indies—in all the Missions of the Society—opportunities for doing good are far greater than the Society's means of embracing them; while at the Cape of Good Hope, at Madagascar, and in other places, the Society has been invited and urged to establish New Missions. The ardent demand of Mr. Thompson for the South of India—"Money! Money! Missionaries! Missionaries!"—is reiterated, in substance, from every quarter.

But the Committee see increasing reason to adhere to those cautious measures, in the reception of Candidates, which were stated in the last Report. Every year confirms the necessity of requiring in Missionary Candidates, some promising portion of those Christian Graces, which have ever distinguished the eminent Servants of Christ, while diffusing among the Gentiles the savour of His Name. Knowledge of their own hearts;

* See the Missionary Register for 1817, pp. 438—442.

a self-denying temper; deadness to worldly motives and views; a contrite spirit before God, and a meek and affectionate mind toward their brethren; the constraining power of the Love of Christ; a knowledge of the actual state and misery of the Heathen, with an earnest longing for their salvation, and a deliberate preference of this labour before all other; competent natural talents, knowledge of mankind, and aptness to conciliate and instruct others; with firm faith in the Divine Promises, an unshaken affiance in the merits and intercession of the Saviour, and on the gracious influence of the Holy Spirit; and, in and through all, a single eye to the glory of God—THESE are the qualifications and the graces of the True Missionary. While, indeed, the Conductors of Missions rarely meet with men who give eminent promise of all these Christian Virtues, it is their duty to hold up the Apostolical Standard; and to approach as near to it, in their selection of their fellow-labourers, as it shall please God, in answer to their earnest prayers, to enable them.

Your Committee do hope, indeed, that both the Missionaries gone forth and the Students received during the last year, will not disappoint a reasonable expectation of Missionary Fidelity and Success: but they would never cease to call on them, and on all others connected with the Society, to *watch and pray that they enter not into temptation;* but that they may *do the work of Evangelists and make full proof of their Ministry, standing complete in all the Will of God.*

It having been found expedient to place in training some Lutheran Students of such piety, talents, and manners, as might qualify them, after due acquisitions, to take a share with their Brethren already engaged in the North India and South India Missions of the Society, the Committee have particularly directed the attention of the Conductors of the Bâsle Institution to this object, and have the best reason to believe that they shall, in due time, obtain their purpose.

But the Committee look, with increasing hope and desire, to that body of Students in the Universities, which is daily augmenting its numbers, talents, acquire-

ments, and piety. They feel confident, that the attention of these Christian Students cannot long be directed to the actual condition of the world, with the loud calls for relief and salvation from quarters in which they are more peculiarly qualified to labour, without one and another of them feeling constrained by the love of their Saviour and of the souls of men, to follow their honoured predecessors who have fallen or are now labouring in this field.

Mr. Samuel Lee has been admitted, as was before stated, to Holy Orders. It will appear from the next head of the Report how entirely his time has been occupied. That his peculiar qualifications would enable him to render important services to the Society, either at Calcutta or in the Mediterranean, the Committee are well aware; but, while such employment as that in which he has been engaged crowds upon him at home, it would perhaps be impossible to place him any where abroad to so effective a purpose.

PUBLICATIONS.

The advantageous employment of the Press, by the Society's Friends and Missionaries, in various Stations, may here be noticed. Wherever a competent measure of Civilization prevails, there the Press may become a most powerful engine of good; and may both facilitate and extend the direct labour of the Missionary and the business of Education. The sentiments of the Calcutta Corresponding Committee on this subject have been already given; and it will have been seen how beneficially the Press is employed by that Committee. It is in contemplation to render effectual assistance of this nature, with all practicable speed, to both the India Missions and to that of the Mediterranean.

The Committee cannot pass to the details of this department of service, without bearing their testimony to the unwearied and learned labours of their coadjutor, the Rev. Samuel Lee.

SCRIPTURES.

Notice has been already taken, in speaking of the Mediterranean Mission, of the Modern Greek, Maltese, and Ethiopic Scriptures.

Mr. Lee, having been requested to examine the Ethiopic MS. before spoken of, soon made himself sufficiently master of the language to read some chapters, and reported that he thought it very accurately written, and considered it invaluable for the benefit which may be conferred on Abyssinia by printing it; and would gladly devote himself to the editing of the work.

In order to improve to the utmost the providential occurrence which had brought so important a MS. into the Society's possession, the use of it was offered to the British and Foreign Bible Society, that it might be transcribed and printed; and the services of Mr. Lee, in editing the work, were also tendered to that Society. These proposals were readily adopted; and inquiries were set on foot, particularly by correspondence with Baron Sylvestre de Sacy at Paris, into the existence of MS. copies of other parts of the Ethiopic Scriptures. The result has been favourable to the wishes of the Societies; and there is now good reason to hope, that, by the help of the manuscript and printed copies of different portions already in Europe, with the addition of some few parts which may be procured, through the means of the Malta Bible Society, from Abyssinia, by the friendly offices of Mr. Salt in Egypt, the whole of the Old and New Testaments, in Ethiopic, may be, at no great distance of time, prepared and sent into Abyssinia.

The Society's MS. is put into the hands of a competent Scholar at Oxford, to be transcribed for the Press. The British and Foreign Bible Society has ordered, by permission of the proper authorities at Frankfort, a fount of types, from the matrices of the celebrated Ethiopic Scholar Ludolf, whose types, as used in his printed works, have been highly approved by the Abyssinians.

Two editions of the Arabic Bible are in preparation by the British and Foreign Bible Society. One of them

is a copy of that published by the College de Propagandâ Fide, which is in use throughout the Roman Catholic Churches of the East. The other is a copy of a revised Version, published, within these few years, by the Greek Monks of Mount Libanus, which is received by the Christians who are not of the Roman Communion, and is of general acceptance among Arabic Readers. Of the Roman Edition a limited number will be taken off; but the Revised Version will be stereotyped at the expense of this Society. Your Committee propose to have two sets of plates cast: one of them to be sent to Calcutta, for the supply of that part of Asia; and the other to be retained in this country, or sent to Malta, for the supply of the countries bordering on the Mediterranean.

The Old Testament in Persian, to accompany Martyn's New Testament, is also in preparation, with the aid of a learned Persian; but will be a work of time and labour. When completed, it is proposed to stereotype it, with the same view as the Revised Arabic Version.

A set of plates is also cast from the Book of Genesis and the New Testament, in Hindoostanee, as they proceed through the press, in order to be sent to Calcutta for a constant future supply.

The British and Foreign Bible Society will be at liberty, by agreement, to use the plates cast at the expense of this Society from the works published by that Institution, for taking off any number of copies that may be wanted for its own circulation.

Mr. Lee has been prosecuting, with as much despatch as his other numerous avocations would allow, the preparation of the Syriac Old Testament. To his collation of the Travancore MS. has been added that of another valuable MS. belonging to Dr. Adam Clarke, and one of the Pentateuch found by Mr. Lee in the library of New College. The British and Foreign Bible Society has undertaken to print the edition when the copy is prepared.

LITURGY.

Mr. Lee has carried through the press, the Compendium of the Liturgy in Hindoostanee prepared by Mr. Corrie. It has been printed by the Prayer-Book and Homily Society.

This edition will be very acceptable in India. Captain Latter says, "Our Church Liturgy, in Hindoostanee, is greatly wanted." The Committee have caused a set of stereotype plates to be cast, as this edition passed through the press. They will be forwarded to Calcutta, for the constant supply of the increasing demand.

"An abridgment of the Church Liturgy in Bengalee," Captain Latter adds, "is much required." The Society will be able, it is hoped, ere long, in conjunction with the Prayer-Book and Homily Society, to answer this fresh demand.

TRACTS.

Dr. Macbride, Lord Almoner's Professor of Arabic at Oxford, has had the kindness to present to the Society several MS. Arabic Tracts, which are likely to answer a valuable purpose. One of them has been stereotyped, and is in the course of circulation as opportunities offer: it is a familiar explanation, particularly to Mahomedans, of the National System of Education, written by the Professor, and revised by Michael Sabbagh, one of the Arab Christians who returned with the French Army from Egypt. A second Tract is an Arabic Translation of the Heidelberg Catechism, copied from a MS. in the Bodleian Library, and evidently intended by the translator for the press; the arrangement of which, and the selection of texts of Scripture, appear to be excellent. A third is a MS. Catechism, which seems to be the translation into Arabic of a Protestant Formulary, and steers clear of controversial matter.

Professor Macbride has also presented to the Society a copy of the Translation into Arabic of the Trent Catechism, printed by the Society de Propagandâ Fide;

in which there appear to be many valuable chapters, which may be printed and circulated with advantage; particularly on the extent and spirituality of each Commandment. These are throughout supported by Scriptural authority; and are excellent, where Roman Catholic peculiarities do not appear.

Of the Arabic Tract on Education, above mentioned, a large number has been sent to Malta for circulation among Mahomedans. Mr. Ritchie also, appointed British Consul at Fezzan, was furnished with copies, for distribution in Tripoli and elsewhere.

Of an Italian Tract, compiled by Dr. Naudi from the Fathers, enforcing the duty of reading the Scriptures, 1000 copies have been printed, and sent to the Mediterranean.

"The Way of Truth and Life," translated by Mr. Lee into Persian—a Tract mentioned in former Reports—has been stereotyped: 2000 copies have been printed, 500 of which have been forwarded to Astrachan, for circulation by the Missionaries of the Edinburgh Missionary Society. The Committee having learned, that those active labourers had found much benefit from the copies of Grotius and Ostervald in Arabic, which the Society had sent to them, a further quantity of each has been forwarded to Astrachan.

The Rev. Thomas Sims has continued his valuable assistance in the compilation of Scripture and other Tracts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Frequent and strong representations have been made to the Committee, that great good might, with the blessing of God, be effected, by placing Clergymen of learning, intelligence, and piety, in various cities in Italy and elsewhere on the Continent. The Committee have, however, considered that it is the great object of the Society to communicate the knowledge of Christianity to such as do not possess it. It has directed its attention to the revival of decayed Christian Churches, where such revival is likely to have an effect on the Mahomedan or

Heathen World; but it has not appeared to the Committee to be conformable to the direct design of the Society, to expend any part of its funds on Christian Countries, otherwise than with the ultimate view of winning, through them, the Heathen to the reception of the Gospel. It has, nevertheless, appeared highly desirable, that the Society should employ its knowledge and influence, in reviving and diffusing Christianity in any of the Churches abroad, where this can be done without ultimate loss to its funds; and the Committee will accordingly render advice and assistance to suitable Clergymen, willing to proceed to places where they are likely to be thus useful.

Soon after the last Annual Meeting, the Committee conferred with the Rev. Dr. Paterson on the subject of a Mission with reference to Persia. Whether Baku, as mentioned in the last Report, would be the best situation, he could not say; but advised, at all events, some town in the Persian Provinces lately ceded to Russia. In such a Mission, the old Turkish or Tartaric, the Persian, and the Armenian Languages, would claim especial attention. It would be advisable, for cheapness, to employ, as much as practicable, the Missionary Press at Astrachan, in printing Arabic, Turkish, and Persian Books. Two English Clergymen, or one English and one Lutheran, might endeavour to found the Mission. They should go through St. Petersburgh, that they might be introduced to the leading men in Russia: they must be trained, by degrees, for their station and their work.

The Committee rejoice to witness the wide diffusion of Missionary Information. In Russia, a book, somewhat similar to the "Spirit of British Missions" has appeared, in which the proceedings of the Society, among others, are detailed.

The Committee have very recently communicated to Bishops White and Griswold the departure of the Society's Missionaries for Ceylon; and have expressed their hope that the Society proposed by them to the Episcopal Church in the United States may be formed,

and that Mr. Andrus may proceed from it to Ceylon, and that others may follow.

The Committee learn, with pleasure, from the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, that the copies of the Missionary Register which are regularly forwarded to the Board, are received with thankfulness and eagerly perused, and that they tend very powerfully to promote the Missionary Spirit in the States of the Union.

The Rev. Samuel J. Mills and the Rev. Ebenezer Burgess, were introduced to the Committee by Letters from several of the Society's friends in America. These Gentlemen were proceeding to Western Africa on a Mission to discover a suitable situation for a Colony on that Coast, by a Society founded in the United States for the Colonization of the Free Negroes. The Committee rendered every assistance in their power to Gentlemen engaged in an object so benevolent, and so likely to promote the improvement of Africa.

In conclusion, your Committee feel it necessary to advert to some peculiar occurrences of the last year. They would willingly have omitted all reference to the opposition which the Society has met with, had it been of an ordinary nature, or temporary in its consequences: but, both in the character and the effects of this opposition, there is something so remarkable, that your Committee feel that they should not answer the just expectations of the Society, if they did not state their views on this subject.

When your Committee call to mind the late period at which they themselves and their now active co-adjutors throughout the kingdom were brought to feel the duty of taking vigorous and determined measures in attempting to diffuse the knowledge of Christ among the Heathen, they are anxious to exercise forbearance and charity toward all others who may be tardy and reluctant in admitting into their minds the full influence of this obligation. And when they see their fellow-Christians and

fellow-Churchmen awakening to a sense of the necessity and duty of diffusing every where the Gospel of the Grace of God, they desire, without reference to any other circumstances, sincerely to congratulate and zealously to assist them in this sacred labour.

Your Committee cannot, however, be insensible to the advantages which both the Society and the general cause of Missions, particularly Missions as connected with the Church, have derived from the talents, the zeal, and the piety, which have been called forth on behalf of this Institution. To these Friends they beg to offer, in the name of the Society, their most cordial acknowledgments.

Nor can your Committee allow themselves to pass unnoticed the trouble and anxiety which one of the Society's revered and beloved Vice-Patrons has been called to encounter. They are sure that they shall most entirely accord with the wishes of that distinguished Prelate, in avoiding every intimation of reproach, and in stifling the very feeling of resentment, for that conduct toward his Lordship, which has been condemned by the public voice of our country—a voice which soon makes itself heard, amidst any temporary clamour, to be the voice of Truth and of Justice. But your Committee cannot avoid expressing, on this occasion, the earnest wish and prayer, that the spirit which thus actuates the heads and leaders o the Society may pervade and dwell in every member o the body.

And that it does so, your Committee rejoice to report that they are daily receiving the most satisfactory testimony. The Public Meetings which have been held—at Bristol for instance, at Hereford, in Dublin, and at Colchester—since those painful circumstances took place which are here alluded to, have marked that union of Christian determination with Christian meekness, which proves to your Committee that the Society is deeply imbibing that divine feeling—*Be not overcome of evil; but overcome evil with good.*

In this spirit it is, that your Committee desire and pray that they may be enabled to persevere in their labours.

And WHAT are these labours!—Contemplate, but for a moment, that astonishing fact—that A TENTH OF THE WHOLE HUMAN RACE ARE SUBJECTS OF THE BRITISH CROWN! —that 80 millions or 100 millions of human beings live under our just and beneficent laws!—that, of these millions of dying but immortal men, three-fourths are deluded Mahomedans or wretched Pagans!—that 60 or 70 millions of men, our fellow-subjects, know nothing of that *Only Name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved!*—and yet there are not, at this hour, 200 Christian Men, Native or European, of all denominations —there are not 200 engaged in shewing to these sinners the error of their ways!

How then must the Members of this Society rejoice, as Christians and as Churchmen, that the Society for Propagating the Gospel, which can exercise an extensive influence over their fellow-members of the Church, is calling forth the resources of the Church in aid of this great cause! Your Committee most heartily bid them God speed; and entreat every Member of this Society to aid that venerable body to the utmost, by his contributions and by his prayers. Your Committee augur incalculable good from these exertions—not only to the Heathen and Mahomedan Subjects of this Empire, but to those who attempt to become blessings to them. Whoever approaches this sacred cause, can hardly fail to obtain, through the Divine Mercy, a deeper sense of his own obligations to Infinite Goodness and Love.

A day will come—and who does not most earnestly long to behold that day!—when these 60 millions of our perishing fellow-subjects will no longer be left to their 200 Christian Teachers—when, in truth, 300,000 souls will appear to be far, FAR too many for the charge of one Christian Pastor. Were these 200 Teachers of British Heathen augmented to 60,000, there would even then be but one Instructor to a thousand.

Yet, when that day shall have arrived, there will still remain to the Members of our Church, and to the whole Christian World beside, the care of FIVE HUNDRED OR SIX HUNDRED MILLIONS OF JEWS, MAHOMEDANS, AND HEATHENS, OUT OF THE PALE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE!

Oh! it needs nothing but an UNDERSTANDING of the immensity of human wretchedness and perdition to extinguish all jealousy and rivalry among Christians—THAT rivalry only excepted, which shall labour most assiduously to *save souls from death, and to hide the multitude of sins!*

Blessed be God!—the miseries of the Heathen have reached our ears, and have moved our souls!—*the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now.* But not the MISERY only, of the Heathen World—its anxieties and perturbations, its reaching forth after that which we only can render to it—THESE have cried loudly in every awakened ear—*the earnest expectation of the creature waiteth for the manifestation of the sons of God.*

And shall we delay that manifestation for one hour? Is not the loud voice of God's providence and grace calling to the whole Christian Church—*Arise! shine! for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee?* Who but the Christian can proclaim to the guilty and perturbed conscience of the Heathen, and to his enslaved and anxious heart—*A man shall be as a hiding-place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place, and as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land?* Nay, did not this God-Man, when Himself working out on earth the salvation of the ruined world, did He not proclaim—*Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and ye shall find rest unto your souls?* And was it not His last charge on earth to His friends—*Go ye into all the world, and preach this Gospel to every creature?* And will He not, at the Great Day, account every act of mercy toward the bodies or souls of men as done unto Himself? May we all hear, at that awful hour—*Verily, I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my Brethren, ye have done it unto me!*

Which needs nothing but an UNDERSTANDING of the immensity of human wretchedness and perdition to extinguish all jealousy and rivalry among Christians—THAT rivalry only excepted, which shall labour most assiduously to save souls from death, and to hide the multitude of sins.

Blessed be God!—the miseries of the Heathen have reached our ears, and have moved our souls!—the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now. But not the MISERY only, of the Heathen World—its miseries and perturbations, its reaching forth after that which we only can render to it—THESE have cried loudly in every awakened ear—the earnest expectation of the creature waiteth for the manifestation of the sons of God. And shall we delay that manifestation for one hour? Is not the loud voice of God's providence and grace calling to the whole Christian Church—Arise! shine! for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee? Who but the Christian can proclaim to the guilty and perturbed conscience of the Heathen, and to his enslaved and anxious heart—A man shall be as a hiding-place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place, and as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land? Nay, did not this God-Man, which Himself working out on earth the salvation of the ruined world, did He not proclaim—Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and ye shall find rest unto your souls? And was it not His last charge on earth to His friends—Go ye into all the world and preach this Gospel to every creature? And will He not, at the Great Day, account every act of mercy toward the bodies or souls of men as done unto Himself? May we all hear at that awful hour—Verily, I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my Brethren, ye have done it unto me!

APPENDIX I.

(See Page 66.)

Instructions of the Committee to Missionaries proceeding to West Africa, the Mediterranean, Madras, and Ceylon; delivered at a Special General Meeting of the Society, held at Freemasons' Hall, on the 8th of October, 1817—

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT, IN THE CHAIR.

Dearly Beloved in the Lord—

When our Lord was about to leave the world, He gave His servants His last Command,—*Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature;* and he added the Promise, *Lo! I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.*

It is this Command which affords us full authority for all Missionary Efforts. It is this Promise which supplies us with an abundant encouragement, under every difficulty, to persevere in our labours.

Christians are now beginning to feel more than they have ever done, that the true character of the Church of Christ is that of a MISSIONARY CHURCH. It is become more manifest than ever, that the Redeemed of the Lord are under the highest obligation to impart their privileges and blessings to those that know them not.

It is the influence of this general feeling, which now enables us to send forth a larger body of Missionaries, than the Church of England has ever yet sent among the Heathen.

We have reason to believe that you have, all of you, counted the cost of your undertaking. The trials, however, which may occur respecting any temporal sacrifices, are small indeed compared with those which will arise from your spiritual temptations and dangers. In this country you have lived in the abundant enjoyment of the means of grace. You have had intercourse with Christian Friends. When you have become cold in the spiritual life, you have been revived by the religious privileges which you have enjoyed. It is the loss of these things which will prove your greatest trials. We know, by the experience of faithful Missionaries, that it is difficult to conceive the deadening influence of continual intercourse with those who know not, and therefore love not, our Lord and Saviour. The trial of your character from the new scenes in which you will be engaged, and the maintaining amidst all these scenes a firm consistency, Christian humility, integrity, wisdom, watchfulness, and love—with unshaken faith in your unseen Lord; this will be your greatest difficulty,—nay, your one grand difficulty: for, by the strength of the Lord, conquer this, and all others will be as nothing to you!

In the absence of that full inspiration, under the guidance of which the Apostles were directed to go into particular countries, a Missionary will now be able to discover the will of God in the directions received by him from the Society under which he acts. The Managers of such Society, from the means which they enjoy of obtaining information, from the experience acquired in successive years, and from the combined wisdom and piety which it may be hoped meet in their body, may reasonably be expected to form a more solid, as well as a more disinterested judgment, than any individual Missionary.

With these views the truly humble Missionary will ever be disposed to ac-

quiesce in those regulations, which may from time to time be made respecting either his station, his labours, or his circumstances, as indicating to him the will of his Heavenly Father.

We must therefore solemnly impress on all your minds the duty of entire subordination to the directions of the Committee, or of their authorised representatives. These representatives, so far as your scenes of labour are concerned, are, for the Presidency of Madras, the Corresponding Committee at Madras—and, for Africa, the Meetings of Chaplains and Missionaries in the Colony of Sierra Leone and on the Coast.

Should a Missionary, at any time, see reason to wish any directions of the Society's representatives modified or changed, he is to state to them in writing the grounds on which his judgment and wishes are formed; to which, no doubt, the most considerate attention will be given. But should he, in any case, still differ in judgment from them, he will then transmit to this Committee a statement of his views and wishes; and, in the mean time, till he can hear from home, he will conform himself to the directions of the Society's representatives.

We doubt not that you will see the necessity of these regulations, and individually conform to them. You will remember the influence of example; and that by a single act of insubordination of any individual, the seeds of discord may be sown among many brethren.

You will communicate fully and regularly to the Society all your proceedings, first submitting them to its representatives, if any, in the sphere where you may be stationed.

The Instructions and Addresses delivered to your different predecessors, you will consider as applicable, so far as circumstances will allow, to yourselves. Those views of your Duties and Encouragements which have been already addressed to you this day, and which will be further set before you at this Meeting, you will cherish with peculiar care. Without interfering in the province of their friends, who kindly undertook to assist them in the work this day, the Committee yet wish, on the solemn occasion of dismissing so many of you to future labour among the Heathen, to enter somewhat more largely than usual on the Principles by which you should be governed, and the Measures which you should pursue; and therein to bring before you some of those views which their experience has shewn them to be of incalculable importance.

The great principle which should ever actuate you in your labours, must be the PROMOTION OF THE DIVINE GLORY.

Under the influence of grateful love for the peculiar mercies manifested to yourselves, let it be the one object of all your labours to bring *Glory to God in the highest, and peace on earth, good-will to men.* This principle alone will exclude every thing of that base nature which is continually attaching itself to fallen man, and which bringeth a snare. The debt of love which you owe to your Saviour, you can, indeed, never discharge; but let its magnitude be ever in your eye, animating your zeal, bowing your heart to Christ, and rendering you, for His sake, the willing servants of all men.

And you are expressly and repeatedly taught in Scripture, that the most effectual way of manifesting the Divine Glory to the world is, by LETTING YOUR LIGHT SHINE BEFORE MEN.

Ye are the light of the world: let your light so shine before men, your Lord enjoins, *that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven. I am the Vine: ye are the branches: herein is my Father glorified that ye bear much fruit: so shall ye be my disciples.* Study, in particular, the fifteenth chapter of St. John, and the second chapter to the Philippians: set the example of your Lord ever before you, and consider attentively the manifestation of His grace in the character and labours of the great Apostle of the Gentiles. You will then see what a weighty charge is laid upon you. A meek and lowly, an affectionate and forbearing, spirit—a patient and considerate mind—a wise and unwearied care to become a blessing to others, at any sacrifice of your own will and way—a disinterested, holy, and heavenly character: this *will adorn the Gospel of God your Saviour.* The Heathen, who may not understand your principles, will yet feel the weight of your character: and, witnessing nothing like

this among themselves, or in any but true Christians, numbers of them will, doubtless, be led, under divine grace to say, *We will go with you, for God is with you.*

Your attention should ever be kept awake both to your personal character and to your intercourse with others.

The DUE SUBJUGATION OF SELF is the one grand aim of the Christian, with reference to his personal character. The secret and incessant working of this subtle foe should prompt you to daily and faithful examination of your hearts, and urge you to prayer without ceasing, for the guidance and grace of the Holy Spirit—that your understanding may be liberated from the power of self-conceit, your choice and determinations from the workings of self-will, and your affections and character from the tyranny of a selfish or sensual mind. Beware of the first risings of ambition for the fame of enterprise, of literary reputation, or of spiritual success: and, while you stir up every gift of God, which the Spirit may have bestowed on you, for the edification and enlargement of the Church, watch and pray lest these gifts be employed for any unhallowed purposes or selfish ends; but, becoming all things to all men, let your sole aim be to save their souls.

In your intercourse with others, *above all things put on* CHARITY, that charity which *suffereth long, and is kind*; which *envieth not*, which *vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil*; which *rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth*; which *beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things*—that charity which *never faileth*.

You will have daily and hourly occasion to exercise this charity ONE TOWARD ANOTHER; and to *let the peace of God rule in your hearts, to the which also ye are called in one body. Let, then, all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamour, and evil-speaking be put away from you, with all malice: and be ye kind one to another, tender hearted; forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you. Be ye, therefore, followers of God, as dear children: and walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given Himself for us.*

Your BROTHER MISSIONARIES, of whatever Christian Name, will participate in your charity. You will consider them as labourers in the same ripened field, and as builders of the same sacred edifice, with yourselves: and, although there may be some difference in your respective methods of labouring the ground or reaping the field, in conformity to the principles and regulations of the communities which may have sent you to the scenes of your toil; yet you will remember that your object is one, and that your Great Master designs, by the very differences of your judgment, to mature your charity, and stimulate and direct your zeal.

But charity must have its exercise, not only among yourselves, and in reference to other Christian Labourers, but TOWARD THE HEATHEN AMONG WHOM YOU MAY LIVE. Abstain from all opprobrious and irritating expressions, respecting the customs, and even the idolatry, which may come under your view. Remember who hath made you to differ; both in the privileges which you have enjoyed and in the influence which they have had on your hearts; and let the feeling of the unworthy returns which you have in truth made for your own superior advantages, fill you with tender commiseration for the Heathen—*shewing all meekness unto all men; for we ourselves also were sometimes foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving divers lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful and hating one another; but after that the kindness and love of God our Saviour toward man appeared, not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us.*

Yet, surrounded as you will be by errors and by crimes, your charity must be accompanied by vigilance—the VIGILANCE of a Christian—to guard the truth of your Doctrine and the purity of your Lives.

Beware of associating any thing with the simplicity of the Gospel. Pollute not the word of God and the doctrine of the Cross, by fancied coincidences found among the abominations of the Heathen. You are not to barter any

part of your most holy Faith, for a Proselyte; nor to lower the tone of the Code of Heaven, with a view to any imaginary success; nor in any way to do evil that good may come. You might thus not only shut the door of the kingdom of heaven on many in this generation, but cause, as others have done, the Name of the Lord to be blasphemed in generations to come.

And let your Vigilance have respect to the abominations of Heathen Customs as well as Opinions. You will here, indeed, need that grace which God only can bestow. An enervating climate, the absence of many of those outward restraints from evil and stimulants to good which happily prevail at home, with the grossest impurities rendered familiar to your eye, and the especial watchfulness of the Great Enemy to take advantage of your circumstances; —these things may surprise you with suggestions to which you have been hitherto comparatively strangers. Whatever may be *the sin which doth most easily beset you*, this must be the theme of your most ardent strivings with your Lord that His grace may be sufficient for you, and that sin may gain no advantage over you from the evils which you hourly behold.

Remember—*Ye are the salt of the earth.* All that which is to preserve, and benefit, and bless the countries to which you are going, is, by the grace of God, to proceed from the faithful labours and the holy lives of Christian Missionaries and the true disciples of the Lord. And, in this view, how great is the importance of your maintaining in lively and vigorous exercise that grace of God by which you may thus become blessings to others! *If the salt have lost its savour, wherewith shall it be salted?*—This question the Missionary labouring among the Heathen should ever have present to his mind. The cause of the Saviour depends, in a peculiar manner, on his individual character and exertions. These considerations will excite you, we trust, to especial watchfulness and prayer.

We now address ourselves more particularly to each of you:—

REV. BRETHREN COLLIER AND DECKER—

The increasing population of the Colony of Sierra Leone, the peculiar state of that population, and the urgent request of his Excellency Lieutenant-Colonel Mac Carthy, the Governor, for a further supply of Christian Teachers, have induced the Committee to send you thither.

The Government having agreed, on the request of the Committee, to appoint a Second Chaplain for Sierra Leone, the Committee have given you up, Mr. Collier, to this service; though you have been now, for several years, preparing to go forth as a Missionary under this Society. We have been induced to adopt this measure by the difficulty which Government find, in procuring persons suited to these stations; and from our full persuasion that you feel with us the great importance of adopting and prosecuting, with union and vigour, one general system for conferring on the Colony the blessings of Christianity.

Sierra Leone, in its present circumstances, gives every promise of becoming a station from which the light of true Religion may be diffused over the whole Western Coast of Africa. In this view it is our wish that especial regard should be paid to the character, natural talents, and disposition of the baptized converts among the recaptured Negroes. Should there be found among them, as we trust there will be, some who manifest an earnestness and persevering concern for the salvation of their neighbours, a wise use of means for the attainment of this end, and a steady and consistent character, we trust that you, and all our friends in the Colony, will be on the watch to notice such men. Endeavour to bring them forward; and give them, if necessary, at the expense of the Society, such means of instruction as may qualify them to become useful teachers of their countrymen.

We hope that it may soon be practicable to make use of such men, in establishing Schools in different Native Towns, either among the Susoos or in the more immediate neighbourhood of the Colony. It is reasonable to expect more steadiness and decision, in the conducting of Schools in the manner now proposed, from adult persons than from youths.

The difficulties arising from the Slave

Trade, which have hitherto impeded all our efforts among the Susoos, and which will very probably now oblige us to withdraw the Mission from the Rio Pongas, have led us to think more of the importance of directing our chief attention to the Colony, as the most likely means of evangelizing the surrounding Heathen.

In consequence of the preaching of St. Paul at the great city of Ephesus, *all they which dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord Jesus.* The exemplary conduct of the primitive Christians at Thessalonica also enabled the same Apostle to say, *From you* SOUNDED OUT *the word of the Lord, not only in Macedonia and Achaia, but also in every place, your faith to Godward is spread abroad.* We hope and pray, that, in a few more years, something of this kind may be reported respecting that Colony to which you are going.

Connected with these views, the maintaining of the original languages of the recaptured Negroes is of much importance.

When they are brought to the Colony, they are associated, as we apprehend, in some cases, as at Congo, Kosso, Kissey, Portuguese, and other Towns, with their countrymen: but there are other towns, where natives of various nations are mingled together: and in all the towns the Negroes speedily learn a broken kind of English as a common medium of intercourse.

This is a most interesting state of things; and may, we doubt not, with proper attention, be turned to the greatest advantage.

Some of these advantages we will enumerate.

It affords great facilities for learning almost every native language which prevails along this part of the coast.

It offers many advantages for reducing the languages to writing, and fixing their grammatical construction.

The Scriptures may thus be translated into all the languages of the coast at little risk, and with great advantage to all succeeding Missionaries.

As the Negroes themselves see and feel the value of the Gospel, they may be trained up and sent forth as Teachers, with Elementary Books and the Scriptures in their hands, to establish Schools and prepare the way for Missionaries.

The Rev. W. Johnson, at Regent's Town, is already preparing greatly to promote our views of raising up Native Teachers, by the establishment of Adult Schools. Several of the grown-up Negroes among the converts have already thus learned to read the New Testament in English. This will prepare them to become interpreters, both in preaching and translating; and will also assist them in learning to read their own languages, when they shall have been reduced to writing.

The most intelligent and promising of the Negroes, whether adults or children, should be encouraged in the use of their native tongues. Their attention to English should not be such as to disqualify them from becoming useful to their countrymen. Now that many of them have learned English without having forgotten their native languages, we have a particularly favourable period for learning their languages and translating the Scriptures.

The attention of the Missionaries Nyländer and Wilhelm has been particularly directed toward translations; and we think that it would be desirable to consider, at a meeting of all the Missionaries, whether their time and talents might not be most beneficially exerted in being given more entirely to the work of translating, and to the promotion of the object which we have thus brought before you. In this case, Mr. Nyländer might, if he chose, remain where he is, confining himself more to the work of translation; or, if he should prefer it, and his health would bear the change, he might have a residence provided for him at the Christian Institution, and there proceed with translating the Scriptures into the Bullom and other languages. Mr. Wilhelm might occupy himself in the same manner with regard to Susoo. We shall endeavour to send further help; and in due time the Scriptures might issue from the Christian Institution in all the languages on the western coast of Africa. This work will, however, of necessity be of great difficulty and of slow progress, as the African Languages are but just beginning to be reduced to writing.

The Rev. Leopold Butscher having been lately called away from his labours, a Superintendent of the Christian Institution must be provided. The Com-

mittee have one in view; but, until he is ready to proceed to Africa, they wish you, Mr. Collier, to join their friend the Rev. William Garnon in the superintendence of the Institution.

You, Mr. Decker, will in all probability be fixed by his Excellency the Governor, as Minister in one of the towns of the recaptured Negroes.

You will hear from such of our Missionaries as have now for some time had the superintendence of recaptured Negroes, what is the best mode of meeting their peculiarities.

We shall be happy to see that you follow Mr. Johnson's example, in a strenuous and constant attention to the education both of children and adults.

Your heart has already been drawn toward the Africans, by what you have seen in the African youth Simeon Wilhelm, whose dying hours you so affectionately cheered. We would earnestly pray that you may see multitudes of such converts to your labours in Africa.

We take this opportunity of mentioning some other things connected with the African Mission.

We think that it might be expedient that the baptisms of the converted Negroes should not in general take place, unless there be sufficient reason to the contrary, but on the more solemn festivals of the church, as Easter, Whitsunday, and Christmas. This was the practice of the Primitive Church; and may tend to increase that salutary effect which this ordinance is calculated to produce on the mind.

We must strenuously exhort you to the greatest circumspection in the admission of professing converts to baptism. Be thoroughly satisfied that the profession is sincere. The admission of those that are insincere will be prejudicial to themselves and to the faithful disciples, and only bring disgrace on the Mission. And, remember too, even where there may be sincerity, the fickleness of the untutored mind; and how easily it is affected where, perhaps, the judgment has not been satisfactorily convinced or calmly exercised.

The Children in the Society's Schools should be encouraged in conversing together in their native languages. We doubt not that by the due exercise of an enlightened care in the Teachers, the recollection of the children's original language may be preserved. Various modes of effecting this object will suggest themselves to those on the spot—such as classing them, in their learning and occupations, according to their countries; and encouraging them to form vocabularies of words, and lists of phrases.

When we have more strength in the Colony, and have become better acquainted with the neighbouring districts, we hope that all practicable excursions into the interior will be undertaken. You may from time to time gather through the Negroes, and in other ways, information respecting the interior, which may hereafter be of great use in advancing the eternal interests of its inhabitants.

We wish you to minute down, from day to day, whatever passes that may be calculated to give the Society an accurate view of the present state of the Negroes, and of the progress of religion among them.

Mrs. Collier and Mrs. Decker will have most important spheres of usefulness, in cultivating the minds and improving the habits of African Girls. In raising the female sex to that just level in society which they have almost invariably lost in Heathen Countries, you will be conferring incalculable good on Africa.

Our experience in this Mission has led us to think that Africa is peculiarly that country *where Satan dwelleth*. Our Missionaries and our work there seem the especial object of his malice. We are persuaded, however, of you, Dear Brethren, that *ye are not ignorant of his devices*; and we trust that you will earnestly call for that grace of your Master which alone can enable you, in the midst of temptations and dangers, *to hold fast His Name*.

Your Mission to Africa, Dear Brethren and Sisters, calls for peculiar faith, watchfulness, and devotion. We do not wish that you should go forth without a full knowledge of your dangers, that you may be well prepared to meet them. Many of our Missionaries have fallen a sacrifice to the unhealthiness of the climate; and some have, for a season, been overcome by its peculiar temptations.

You have, however, counted this cost; and you are persuaded, that it is not a sufficient reply to a positive in-

junction of your Heavenly Master to preach His Gospel to every creature, that we incur danger to our lives in obeying His command. You see the merchant, the seaman, the statesman, and the officer, go without hesitation, as their objects lead them; and you know that it is your privilege to be influenced by motives abundantly more encouraging and exalted. Remembering the declaration of our Lord—that *Whosoever will save his life, shall lose it; and whosoever shall lose his life for my sake and the Gospel's, the same shall save it*—you willingly give yourself up to this work; actuated, we trust, by the same feelings which prompted one who is labouring in that field, while he saw others dying around him, to say, "This, though it shews the danger of the climate, should be no discouragement to any who have come or are coming hither in the cause of the Lord: if He says 'Come hither,' here, and here only, are we in a place of safety."

Amidst all discouragements, call to mind that the prayers of the Church accompany you; and we doubt not that the blessing of the Lord will be on you and on your labours. Yours is, indeed, the work of faith and patience. It is the work of true glory. You take the lead in those labours which will never cease, till Africa be converted to the Lord. Those who may follow, will but enter into your labours.

You will feel it your duty, wisely, but firmly, to bear your testimony against the misconduct of any who may have only the name of Christians; and of whom it may be said, *when they entered unto the Heathen, whither they went, they profaned my Holy Name, when they said to them, These are the people of the Lord, and are gone forth out of his land.* (Ezek. xxxvi. 20.) You must place little confidence in any such professors of the Christian Name, till they *bring forth fruits meet for repentance*, and, if Natives, till they renounce all that "country fashion" which is opposed to the truth and purity of the Gospel.

In addressing our friends who are proceeding to Africa, we cannot forget you, JOHN MAXWELL; who have now been nearly a year under the Society's care, and are returning to Africa, as this climate has been found to be dangerous to your constitution.

We trust that all that you have seen and heard in England, and especially the Grace which you witnessed in your departed countryman, Simeon Wilhelm, on his death-bed, has been really profitable to you. We hope that you go back, fully determined to be diligent in attending to that course of instruction which will be given you in the Colony: and we cannot but earnestly beg of our Heavenly Master, that the dying prayers of Simeon Wilhelm may be fulfilled in you—"that God would spare one of you to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ to poor Africa."

REPLY OF THE REV. JOHN COLLIER.

My Lord—

With heartfelt gratitude to *the Father of Mercies and God of all Consolation*, I, and my dear companion and fellow-labourer, Mr. Decker, stand before you and this assembly, as in the sight of God and the Lord Jesus Christ; having gladly received your final Instructions, before we leave this highly-favoured and happy land.

The state of the Heathen has, for several years, engaged our most serious attention: and, being pressed in mind with a sense of their lost and ruined condition, we were led to pray constantly and fervently for them, and that the Lord would make us, if consistent with his will, humble instruments of carrying to them the glad tidings of a crucified Saviour.

We trust that we are truly sensible of our own insufficiency for such an awful undertaking; and, knowing the great responsibility under which we shall lie, the weight of that stewardship of which we shall have to give an account at the Great Day, and considering the many difficulties peculiar to the station to which we are destined, we are ready to say, *Who is sufficient for these things?* But, as it appears to be the will of our Heavenly Father, that we should go to Western Africa; relying on his aid, who, we humbly hope, has called us to *preach the unsearchable riches of Christ among the Gentiles*, we readily and cheerfully pro-

ceed to the stations appointed to us; *suffering none of these things to move us, neither counting our lives dear unto ourselves, so that we may finish our course with joy, and the ministry which we have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the Gospel of the grace of God.*

Being constrained by the love of Christ, and encouraged by the exceeding great and precious promises concerning the kingdom of our Lord—that *Ethiopia shall stretch out her hands unto God;* that the Father will give to his Son *the Heathen for his inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for his possession;* that *the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ, and he shall reign for ever and ever;* and that the whole world shall be *full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea*—we relinquish our native country, and our dear relatives and friends, to go to a foreign land, in order to lift up the standard of our Redeemer, and to endeavour to assist in fulfilling these His gracious designs. Going forth with *the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God,* we are certain of success, even in that very place where Satan has his chief throne. With such weapons as the plain simple truths of the Gospel, we doubt not of victory, even among the most degraded of the human race. Indeed, we have sufficient evidence, both of living and dying characters, that the Gospel of Jesus is to them, as unto us, the power of God to the salvation of their souls.

The salvation of the African Youth, lately departed to his eternal rest, affords reward to the Society for all its anxiety and all its labours. On his death-bed, he said to my dear associate, Mr. Decker, "You bring me to the Saviour, who has pardoned all my sins. I want to be with Jesus. You go to Africa, and I to Heaven: but we are all united in Christ, and we shall find one another before the throne of Jesus."

This is not a solitary instance of the grace of Christ dwelling richly even in poor Africans. Numbers attest the power of this grace. From these let us take encouragement, and not be weary in well-doing toward Africa; for the time is at hand, when this barren and desolate wilderness shall rejoice and blossom as the rose.

We acknowledge, with heartfelt gratitude, the kindness and attention which the Committee have ever manifested toward us, since we have been under their care. With such past tokens of love, we are persuaded that we shall not be forgotten by them, while absent from our early friends, in a foreign land.

And I trust you will pardon me, if I pay the last tribute of respect to that venerable man, the Rev. Thomas Scott, under whose care, nearly five years since, I was first placed by the Society. To him I am indebted for indefatigable and unwearied endeavours in preparing me for this great and arduous work From him, at a late visit, I received such a stimulus to press forward in my undertaking as I shall not quickly forget.

We would now earnestly solicit your fervent and persevering prayers, that we may be preserved from all danger, both by sea and land; be kept from all temptations, and spared for many years, if it be the Lord's will, to be the instruments in His hands of bringing many from darkness to light, and from the kingdom of Satan to the kingdom of God's dear Son. Faint not, then, in praying for us; for the Lord will answer your prayers for his own Name's sake, and will crown his servants' labour with great success.

REVEREND BROTHER CONNOR—

You are proceeding to a field of labour peculiarly interesting to the Christian Mind. The Instructions given to Mr. Jowett will have shewn you the extent and the character of this field. As you are now about to unite your labours with his, and Dr. Naudi of Malta will be associated with you both, it will be in your power to extend the researches which Mr. Jowett has already begun. His personal inquiries among the Greeks, and his correspondence with North Africa, have made us anxious to carry on these investigations on a still wider scale.

It is the wish of the Committee to obtain authentic intelligence of the state of Education, Morals, and Religion on those shores of the Mediterranean

where the feet of our Great Master trod, or which were blessed by the labours of His Apostles: and it is their earnest desire to discharge, in some measure, that debt of gratitude which we owe to those first enlighteners of the world, by awakening the fire which has long slumbered on their altars.

In the Instructions to Mr. Jowett, a general survey was taken of the objects of the Society in the Mediterranean, and of the methods to be pursued for their attainment. The more immediate fields for investigation appear to be the Barbary States, Egypt, Palestine, Syria, the Lesser Asia, Constantinople, and Greece. The Committee have obtained, from various quarters, much information which may assist the inquiries of Mr. Jowett and yourself in these countries. This will be communicated to you, in more detailed Instructions than it would be expedient to address to you on this occasion. They wish visits to be made to these countries, as soon as practicable; and have taken measures to secure to the Representatives of the Society a ready access to those persons whose co-operation may be most conducive to its designs. The Committee trust that they shall be enabled to open, through the Society's Representatives, a channel of communication with the Superiors of those Ancient Churches, which lie within the sphere of your labours; and that a bond of union may be thus formed among the Churches of Christ, as much to be desired as it has been hitherto unknown.

Leaving to the Instructions just mentioned the more personal and local details, the Committee will here confine themselves to the general principles and objects which are to be kept in view in all your journeys.

In explaining the purpose of these journeys to the various persons whose countenance and support you may desire, you will explicitly state, that the Society has nothing in view but the increase of the people's happiness, by assisting in the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, and the advancement of general Education and of Religion: and you will endeavour, while you preserve your fidelity, to accommodate yourselves, with delicacy and prudence, to the habits of thinking of those with whom you may thus converse.

An important object of a visit to Egypt, will be to open, with the aid of Mr. Salt and through the Patriarch of Alexandria, a communication with Abyssinia. That most ancient Christian Church lays a strong claim to our especial regard. Surrounded, and continually encroached on, by Mahomedan zeal, it seems to stretch out its imploring arms for our aid. It possesses the Holy Scriptures in an ancient and pure version; but the copies of these Scriptures, in the gradual decay of the Church, have become rare, scattered, and mutilated. No object can present itself to the Christian World, of greater interest, or of more probable influence on that whole Church and Nation, than the communication to them, in rich abundance, of copies of that Divine Word which they still reverence and love, but of which there is now among them a grievous famine. The good providence of God has lately brought into the Society's possession a MS. of peculiar value. It contains a perfect copy of the first eight Books of the Old Testament, in Ethiopic. The Committee have offered to the British and Foreign Bible Society the use of this invaluable MS., in order to print from it an edition of this portion of Scripture; and our Mr. Lee has tendered his able services to edite this work. Other portions of the Ethiopic Scriptures are unexpectedly discovering themselves: and, by the blessing of God on your researches through the medium of Egypt, we doubt not but that, at no great distance of time, the Abyssinian Church will be revived and restored by the multiplication of copies of the Divine Word.

The translation of the Scriptures, and of elementary and other works, into such languages as may not be possessed of them, is an important part of the Society's plans. This will be effected, both with more dispatch and a better preservation of idiom, by well-informed and able Natives, under the constant superintendence and correction of the Society's Representatives, than by yourselves becoming the translators. A learned and sensible man, to whom Greek, or Turkish, or Arabic,

or Ethiopic, is the vernacular tongue, would readily translate into his own language, with a strict preservation of its idioms, any work written in a tongue known to both him and you; and you yourselves comparing his translation, word for word, with the original, versions, both faithful to the original and idiomatical in style, would be readily produced. It will be an important object with you, therefore, to inquire for such men; that they may be taken into the service of the Society, and arrangements made for bringing into action this part of its plans.

It will be requisite to ascertain whether the Scriptures in Modern Greek, as used in Greece, would be intelligible and acceptable in the various districts through which you may travel; or whether any other dialect of that tongue may so far prevail as to render a version therein expedient. It should also be an object to ascertain whether there is in existence any translation of the Old Testament into Modern Greek; and how far such a work would be acceptable.

You must ever keep in view the increase of the circulation of the Word of God; and direct your inquiries with reference to this object: such as, New Translations wanted; and the best means of accomplishing them—New Editions of Translations already in circulation; and the means of improving such Translations, if requisite—the most efficient plans for putting the Scriptures into circulation—and whether, and to what extent, the people are willing to purchase printed copies.

The same inquiries should be pursued with reference to Liturgies, and Religious Books and Tracts: and it will be important to ascertain whether, and in what places, and by what means, Depôts may be formed of the Scriptures and other books, from which they may be put into regular circulation.

It will be desirable that you should visit Jerusalem at the Feast of Easter, on account of the assembling there, at that season, of Christians of various persuasions and from every quarter. It is not in our expectation that much can be effected on a first visit. We look to such a visit chiefly as the beginning of a friendly intercourse, to be frequently renewed in future years. Your endeavour must be to win the affections of the most intelligent, candid, and pious men whom you may find among the pilgrims and others who resort thither—to communicate to them, with discretion and delicacy, the objects and wishes of the Society—to circulate, by their means, far and wide, the publications with which you may now or hereafter be furnished—and to obtain, through them, such information as may enable the Society best to attain its ends; particularly directing your inquiries to the state of the Christians, Jews, and Mahomedans in such countries as you may not be able to visit yourselves.

It will be important, especially with reference to Mahomedans, to ascertain the best methods of putting the Scriptures and Tracts in Arabic into circulation. By presenting copies yourselves to the most intelligent Mahomedans, you will judge of the disposition with which they may be received, and may obtain information, from those who receive them favourably, conducive to their further circulation.

By the accustomed liberality of the British and Foreign Bible Society, you will be furnished, in addition to a number of suitable books which we have provided for the purpose, with copies of all such Bibles and Testaments in its possession as may be acceptable in the countries within the sphere of your inquiries. Professor Macbride has also had the kindness to place at the service of the Society, an Arabic Tract, explanatory of the national system of education, drawn up by the Professor, and revised by Michael Sabbagh, one of the Arab Christians who returned with the French army from Egypt. This tract has been stereotyped. A considerable impression will be entrusted to you, for general dispersion in the eastern countries; and any further quantity supplied for which the means of advantageous circulation may be found. This Tract brings into full view the grand principle of tuition by children themselves, enters into a comparison of the old and new systems of education, and combats the prejudice against the instruction of the poor. It appeals to principles acknowledged by

Mahomedans; and cannot fail, we trust, to diffuse widely a conviction of the advantages and of the best method of education; and must thereby, indirectly at least, subserve the cause of Christianity.

For these works, which you will present to such persons as occasion may require, you will obtain, where practicable, copies, both manuscript and printed, of their Scriptures, Liturgies, Grammars, Dictionaries, and other works; imperfectly, perhaps, if at all known among us, and yet likely to enable us still better to promote the great designs of the Society.

Another object of your inquiry will be—the most promising places, wherever you travel, for the establishment of Missionaries or Representatives of the Society; with the best means, ascertained on the spot, of entering on such undertakings, and rendering them effective.

The actual condition of the various Christian Churches, of the scattered remnants of Israel, and of the Mahomedans, whose authority almost exclusively prevails in the countries which you will visit—this we shall hope, in the course of time, to learn from your investigations.

The state of the Jews, in particular, will every where form a serious and interesting object of investigation. A considerable number of copies of the Hebrew New Testament, now happily completed by the Society for promoting Christianity among God's ancient people, will be placed at your disposal. The judicious application of these copies will give you opportunities of ascertaining the opinions and feelings of these people in different quarters. You will learn how far, in various places, there may be a want of the Hebrew Scriptures among them; and to what extent they would be willing to receive them from Europe, at moderate prices. You will ever be on the watch to ascertain the most promising methods of awakening them to a sense of the blindness under which they labour, and of recovering them to the great Shepherd and Bishop of souls.

You will diligently avail yourselves of any circumstances favourable to the views of the Society among the Christian Communities, which you may visit, or with which you may open a correspondence. Wherever the name of Christ is professed, recollect that it is rather your object to aid the promulgation of the essential and saving Truth of the Gospel, than to take cognizance of the existence of error. Insist, therefore, on that *repentance toward God and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ*, in which every humble and sincere Christian will agree with you; and labour, on common principles, to refresh your own spirits and theirs. By establishing a communication with such men wherever you may find them, you will have adopted the most promising means of obtaining accurate information, from time to time, of the state of their respective countries; and will have opened the most direct channels for conveying to those countries the blessings which it is the object and wish of the Society to communicate.

REPLY OF THE REV. JAMES CONNOR.

My Lord—

In reply to the Instructions now delivered, allow me briefly to express the feelings of my mind.

I depart to that wide and most interesting field for Christian Exertion which lies before me, with the fervent wish to be the honoured, though feeble, instrument of accomplishing, in some measure, the designs of our Society with regard to the Levant.

It is manifest from my Instructions, and from those which were addressed to Mr. Jowett, that the career, on which I am about to enter, is one of much difficulty, as it requires peculiar circumspection and persevering zeal. Nevertheless looking with confident hope for the blessing and support of Him in whose cause we are engaged, I go forth, cheered and animated by the consideration that these preparatory labours will serve to open the channels through which the light of the Gospel may be restored to the once highly favoured, though now benighted, shores of the Mediterranean.

And, surely, if the difficulties of this Mission be great, yet they are far more

than counterbalanced by peculiar Encouragements.

Subsidiary to that grand constraining motive, which ought to be the governing principle of every Missionary Exertion, the love of God our Redeemer, and the desire to lend an arm, however feeble, to the glorious work of evangelizing the world—subsidiary to this, is the animating reflection that the scene of my future labours is the field once hallowed by the visitation of the Incarnate Son of God, and the witness of his miracles, his sufferings, his humiliation, and his death—the field rendered memorable by the first effusion of the Spirit, and the subsequent labours of the Apostles—the field once adorned with the primitive beauty of the Church of Christ. From the consideration of these circumstances, which almost every step of my progress will suggest, I shall doubtless derive a powerful secondary stimulus to be active in endeavouring to restore to those countries some rays of the light that has for ages been withdrawn from them.

A great additional encouragement to me is the prospect of co-operating with Mr. Jowett. I anticipate with peculiar pleasure the privilege of being associated with a devoted Servant of his God and Master. For if the possession of a friend of his character be so valuable in a country like this, abounding on every side with the means of grace, how invaluable must such an acquisition be to one who is sundered from *the great congregation*, and thrown as it were into the midst of a moral wilderness! May our Heavenly Master, who seems to have cast our lines together, grant that this union may be the means of our mutual edification, and bless it to the strengthening of our hands in the cause which we have espoused!

There is one reflection, however, which arises at times in my mind, and casts a shade over my future prospects. It is the reflection, that for such a length of time, and amidst the shifting scenes of my frequent journeys, I shall be so completely separated from the visible Church of Christ. I know, indeed, that the supporting arm of our God, and the preserving and cheering influences of His Spirit, may be as manifest in the solitude of the desert as within the walls of his temple; but I am conscious also of the tendency of that loneliness to weaken the flame of devotion in the heart, and I feel some apprehension for my own. May this apprehension be the sanctified means of bringing me, with greater earnestness and frequency, to the Throne of Grace, and of exciting me to a closer watchfulness over the emotions of my soul!

I conclude with commending my future Colleague and myself to the prayers of the Church of Christ; that our combined labours in the work which we have undertaken may redound to the honour of the Redeemer, and assist in hastening that glorious day when Jews and Gentiles shall turn to their God, and the Saviour shall *see of the travail of his soul and be satisfied.*

REV. BRETHREN FENN, BARENBRUCK, AND BAKER—

Recent intelligence from the Corresponding Committee at Madras has satisfied us, that great opportunities are opening in that Presidency for the diffusion of Christian Knowledge. In Travancore, in particular, the state of the Syrian Churches has attracted much attention. Three of the Society's Missionaries, Messrs. Norton, Bailey, and Dawson, are already settled in that quarter. Their prospects of usefulness are such, that the Resident, Colonel Munro, has requested that a considerable addition should be made to their number. Messrs. Norton and Bailey, who are situated near the Syrians, are on the most friendly terms with the Bishop and Clergy, by whom they have been gladly welcomed.

So far as the Committee can form a judgment on the circumstances which have come to their knowledge, it appears expedient that you, Mr. Fenn, should apply to the Governor to authorise you to proceed to Travancore, in order to promote the interests of the Syrian Churches. Whether you, Mr. Bärenbruck and Mr. Baker, should also take measures for proceeding to the same destination, or enter on those fields of labour which are ripe unto the harvest in the more immediate vicinity of Madras, must be left to the judgment of the Corresponding Committee.

Such as may labour in Madras and its

neighbourhood, will have the benefit of the constant advice and personal superintendence of that Committee, who are acquainted with the local circumstances.

The state of the Syrian Christians has much interested the Committee. We refer you to what is said on the subject in the last Report of the Society, and particularly to the brief History of these Churches given in the Appendix.

It was the opinion of Dr. Buchanan, that the Church of England could not, as a National Church, employ her influence to greater advantage, than in restoring and building up the ruins of the Syrian Communion in Antioch, in Mesopotamia, and in India. When this was accomplished, he considered that those countries would supply Missionaries for the extension of the Christian Faith among the Mahomedans and Pagans.

Our design in sending you among the Syrian Christians is, that you should, by every suitable means in your power, promote these objects in India.

You are aware that these ancient Christians, chiefly through the persecutions which they have sustained for the last three hundred years, and from the want of the general circulation of the Scriptures, have declined from that state in which they once were. They have adopted, as Dr. Buchanan has observed, ceremonies, rites, and practices which our Church may consider as nugatory or objectionable. It will be your aim to endeavour to bring them back, from reliance on any vain ceremonies, to the simplicity that is in Christ. The ruin of man by sin, and the complete satisfaction, atonement, and redemption by Christ Jesus, free justification through his merits, and regeneration and sanctification by his Holy Spirit, will be the grand subjects of all your discourses. In thus continually bringing before their minds the completeness of salvation by Christ Jesus, we trust that they will by degrees be led more simply to Him, and weaned from any reliance on mere ceremonial observances, or the unmeaning and useless traditions which they may have received from their forefathers or their persecutors. We recommend you to avoid discussions and disputings on the mysterious questions concerning the nature of Christ, which first divided and afterward ruined the Churches of the East; and rather to lead their minds to the plain and important truths of the Gospel.

You will keep full and regular Journals, and transmit all your communications to us, through the corresponding Committee at Madras. We have always found the benefit of their remarks and observations.

The acquisition of the Native Languages will greatly promote the interests of this Mission. By this means you will be able to superintend the translation of the Scriptures into Malayalim and other neighbouring dialects. In effecting this, it is very probable that the Catanars of the Syrian Church will willingly assist you.

A Malayalim Version of the Scriptures was commenced by Mar Dionysius, the late Bishop, at the request of Dr. Buchanan; and one of the Gospels, at least, was translated by the Bishop. There is every reason to believe that this work would be countenanced by the present Bishop. Colonel Munro has it much at heart, and is fully disposed to render every needful assistance. Such a Version of the Scriptures, in the vernacular tongue, could not fail of being greatly beneficial to the whole Syrian Church.

An ample supply of the Syriac New Testament, edited by Mr. Lee, will, we trust, have been received by the Syrian Bishop long before your arrival in Malabar. He will be happy to be informed, that the Old Testament is now in progress through the press, under the same able editor, for the use of his Church; and that he may expect to receive it by the end of next year, or at furthest in the course of the year following.

You are well aware of the value of ancient MSS. and Documents, concerning the history or religion of these people. Should you be able, therefore, to procure any such MSS., or any manuscript copies of the Scriptures, of Liturgies, or of Commentaries, you will do well to collect them and send them home; of course paying for or fully satisfying such persons as may possess them and be disposed to part with them.

The Education of the Young will be

another means of benefiting the Syrian Church. The establishment of a Syrian College by Colonel Munro, for the education of Syrian Priests, is an event of the first importance; and we wish to render all the aid in our power to this good undertaking. A due care in the instruction of the young will be attended with all those beneficial consequences which experience manifests in this country.

For the purpose of teaching others to conduct Schools on the National System of Education, you have yourselves learnt that system; and we shall rejoice to find that Schools are multiplied in every direction on that plan.

The selection of promising Youths to be trained up for the Priesthood among the Syrians, or for Missionaries among the surrounding Heathen, will be another point to engage your attention.

We think, with Dr. Buchanan, that the revival of the Syrian Church will be the means of supplying efficient Missionaries for surrounding Mahomedan and Heathen Countries.

The state of the Heathen, in the vicinity of the Syrian Church and elsewhere, will, however, occupy such a measure of your attention, as your means and circumstances will allow, in various ways, either by

The composing and circulating of suitable Tracts—

The diffusion of portions of the Scriptures—

The establishment of Schools with Native Teachers—or

The preaching of the Gospel.

There are various customs of the Natives; some consistent with a belief of the Scriptures, and some contrary to its plain precepts.

It will not be necessary to insist on the abolition or abandonment of such customs as contribute to the comfort and health of the Natives. It will be proper, however, to shew them, that things of this kind form no part of a true religious belief; and may be performed or omitted, at the wishes or convenience of the individual, without scruple of conscience.

Such customs, however, as are contrary to the Word of God, it is your duty to oppose; and also plainly to prove, by the testimony of that Word, their sinfulness and guilt in the practice of such things as it directly prohibits.

Never act in these points hastily, or without prayer for the guidance of the Holy Spirit. It is not well to begin by attacking men's prejudices; but rather to communicate, as our Lord did to his disciples, light and instruction as they may be able to bear it.

REPLY OF THE REV. JOSEPH FENN.

My Lord—

My friends, Mr. Barenbruck and Mr. Baker, as well as myself, cannot refrain from expressing, on this occasion, and in the presence of this Assembly, the sense which we entertain of the kindness and liberality manifested to us by the Society. We therein anticipate that fatherly care which we are assured will be exercised over us when at a distance from our native country. This confidence greatly encourages us in the prospect of our departure. We thank the Committee for the Instructions now given to us, and receive them as the rule of our conduct; and we cannot sufficiently admire the tender mercy of our God, in thus marking out for us the path of duty, and dividing that labour and responsibility which might well overwhelm any single individual. We bless Him that He has removed from us the arduous task of superintendance, so that we can without anxiety give up ourselves to the duties of each day.

My Lord—I speak the language of my dear friends, as well as my own, when I say, that this is our happiest day; the day on which our God and Saviour mercifully permits us to realize the most anxious desire of our hearts: and we call upon this Assembly to join us in our ascriptions of praise to Him, that He has graciously removed all obstructions; so that we hope, ere long, to stand among Heathen Tribes as *the Ministers of Reconciliation, beseeching them in Christ's stead to be reconciled to God.*

This wish, we believe, was formed at the Cross of our Saviour: we know that there it has been nourished and strengthened. We can, in some faint degree, enter into the experience of the blessed Apostle Saint Paul, when

he uttered that memorable declaration, *The love of Christ constraineth us, because we thus judge, that if one died for all, then were all dead; and that he died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto Him that died for them and rose again.* And we believe that we cannot better manifest our attachment to Him who loved us, and gave Himself for us, than by ministering to that Church which he purchased with His own blood—than by "seeking out His sheep which are scattered abroad in this naughty world."

We have also, for which we render humble thanks to that Sacred Spirit who implanted it, in some measure a feeling of membership with the Church, the mystical body of our Saviour; and do trust that personal joys, and sorrows, and fears, are in some degree absorbed in a concern for the prosperity of Zion; and that our joy will abound, in proportion as *her righteousness shall go forth as brightness, and her salvation as a lamp that burneth.*

Looking forward, as we do, to a period when *a multitude, which no man can number, out of every nation, and kindred, and people, and tongue, shall stand before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes and with palms in their hands*—we believe that there are many now living in the south of India, whither you send us, at present the slaves of sin and of a frightful superstition, who shall be numbered among that glorious company. We believe that these destined members of the Church of Christ will then become His subjects, when the rod of His strength, being sent out of this Zion, shall rest upon them; when His blessed Gospel shall be preached among them: and, believing that *they which turn many to righteousness shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and as the stars for ever and ever,* we are therefore full of joy in the blessed prospect which we are permitted this day to realize, of endeavouring to win souls to Christ.

My Lord—experience has already taught us that the world is full of sorrows, the fruit of sin; and, having found that the religion of our adorable Saviour removes that which is at once the cause and the sting of suffering, and converts the afflictions of this present life into wholesome discipline, and imparts under them a peace which passeth understanding and a joy full of glory, we are anxious to be the messengers of this mercy to others: and, looking at the last command of our exalted Redeemer, to *go into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature,* we consider ourselves as some of the depositaries of these blessings for all mankind, whose debtors we are: and, believing that the glory of our Heavenly Father is intimately connected with the universal publication of this Gospel, accompanied with free offers of the blessings which it exhibits to all, we are anxious to go forth as His heralds.

My Lord—we hail these latter times, these days of the Son of Man: our faith sees Him already on his march through the world; dispelling the thick gloom which has for ages enveloped the nations; and demolishing the thrones of superstition, ignorance, infidelity, and vice: and we are waiting for a clearer illustration than the Church has yet known, of that great truth—*In Him was life, and the life was the light of men.*

These are the reasons, my Lord, which, by the grace of God, render us willing to tear ourselves from the bosoms of our families, and, what has been far more painful, to inflict a momentary pang in the breasts of our honoured and beloved relatives and friends.

One main support of our spirits, in the prospect of our labours, is, the present state of the Church. Wherever we are, we shall ever be refreshed and animated by what we have seen of the Church of Christ in our native lands. We have seen her recovering from the stupor which, during many ages, has possessed her, and gradually increasing her energies and her activity. We can never have the feeling of the holy Prophet when he uttered that memorable complaint, *I, even I only, am left.* We are but your messengers; and shall rejoice in the recollection, that distance of place is no bar to the communion of saints. We are encouraged by the confident hope, that we shall never be forgotten by this Assembly in its intercessions at the Throne of God.

But our chief solace and dependence are in the constant prevailing intercession of our Lord and Saviour. We have reaped, we are at this moment reaping, the fruits of His intercession; and we are assured, that He will ever bear us on His heart, and care for us for good.

Christian Friends—We have forsaken our country and our fathers' house, that we may co-operate in this glorious cause; and therefore look with confidence to you for that support which we and our respective families may require, and for whatever may be requisite for the furtherance of the objects of our Mission.

Before we conclude, may we request you to wait with patience for any tidings of success in our Mission? There are difficulties which, at this distance, cannot be seen or calculated upon; and it may be, that our Heavenly Father shall see fit to deny us the happiness of reaping the fruit of our labours. But we rejoice in anticipation of a period, when both *they that sow and they that reap shall rejoice together*.

Permit us, my Lord, to express our fervent prayers to Almighty God, that He would bless your Lordship and the whole of this Assembly with all spiritual blessings in heavenly things and places in Christ Jesus.

REV. BRETHREN LAMBRICK, MAYOR, WARD, AND KNIGHT—

You have been appointed as Missionaries to the Island of Ceylon. For many years the Society has had it in contemplation to send Missionaries thither.

In few places are there more favourable opportunities of reviving and extending Christian Truth.

A considerable portion of the population is professedly Christian. For want, indeed, of religious instruction, numbers were degenerating fast into Heathenism; but the efforts which have of late been made to reclaim and confirm them promise abundant success.

The protection and support, with which all prudent attempts to diffuse Christian Truth throughout the Island are favoured by his Excellency Sir Robert Brownrigg, and other gentlemen in power, afford especial encouragement to seize the opportunity offered to us by the submission of the whole of this great Island to the authority of our country.

As a Society, also, we have grounds of peculiar encouragement to unite our efforts with those of the various bodies of Christians who are labouring to gather in the harvest of this extensive field. You will have learned from the Report of the present year, and especially from the various documents in the Appendix which refer to Ceylon, with what wisdom and success the Chief Justice, Sir Alexander Johnston, has prepared the way for our exertions. By the diffusion, among the natives, of information respecting the designs of the Society, a disposition to assist therein has been excited; and plans formed, both for affording pecuniary support, and for diffusing the blessings of Christian education and instruction.

His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonial Department has had the condescension to recommend you to the protection and favour of his Excellency the Governor; and as, on a former occasion, his Excellency had the kindness to assure the Noble President of the Society, that its Missionaries should meet with his most zealous support, and Sir Alexander Johnston and the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Twisleton have manifested the most anxious desire to second its views, you could scarcely hope for more favourable circumstances under which to enter on your labours.

The blessing, indeed, as you are well aware, must be wholly from your Heavenly Master; and it may please Him to exercise your faith and patience with many difficulties: but it is our duty to mark, with gratitude, the facilities which He may be pleased to afford to His servants in carrying on His work in the world, as it is equally our duty to lean wholly on His arm for support, and to abide patiently His will when He may be pleased to leave difficulties in our way.

On your arrival at Columbo, you will present the Letters with which you will be furnished. Sir Alexander Johnston will probably be absent, as he is expected shortly on a visit to this country. You will be deprived, therefore, of the benefit of his counsel; but may be assured, from what we have said, of the

favour of the Governor and others in authority. Your fellow-labourers, too, both from Britain and from America, many of whom have acquired much knowledge of local circumstances, will render toward you that kindness which some of the Society's Missionaries, in a temporary stay on the Island, received from such of them as they had intercourse with.

You will, in particular, convey to those worthy Natives who have manifested a zealous desire to support the Society's plans, our most cordial thanks; and assure them, that we are most willing, that all the contributions raised in the Island should be expended in the maintenance of Missionaries and Schools for its benefit; and that the Society will gladly send as many Clergymen to the Island as the Associations there may enable it to maintain, and will add to this whatever may be in its power.

You will see by the documents before referred to, that Four Stations have been pointed out as proper to be occupied by the Society. It is with the view of acting on that proposal, that you Four Brethren have been prepared, and are now sent by us to Ceylon. The Committee cannot, without more information than they at present possess, decisively appoint you to those respective Stations; but they wish, unless circumstances should render it desirable that any other disposition should be made, that Mr. Lambrick be fixed at Columbo, Mr. Mayor at Galle, Mr. Ward at Trincomalee, and Mr. Knight at Jaffnapatam. After obtaining information on the state of things on your arrival, and advising with the friends of the Society, you will hold a Meeting for the arrangement, under the Divine Blessing, of your further proceedings.

There are two objects which you will ever keep in mind, as forming the great design of all your labours—

The revival of true Christianity in the hearts of the Natives, who at present only nominally profess it—and

The conversion of the Heathen—the followers of Budhu and Brahma.

The great means by which it pleases God to establish his kingdom in the heart of man, is the continual preaching of His word.

This then will be your first duty, with both professing Christians and their Heathen Neighbours; adapting your Ministry to their peculiar and respective circumstances.

The acquisition of the languages spoken on the Island, claims your earliest attention, as it will facilitate all your future labours.

The translation of the whole Sacred Volume into those languages, together with the Liturgy of the Church, and suitable Elementary Books and Religious Tracts, must ever be kept in view. A good beginning has been already made herein by others. Lend all your aid zealously to these labours.

It is the wish of the Society, when its funds admit of it, to establish a Christian Institution at Columbo, on the same plan and with the same views as the Institutions which are already in progress in several of its Missions.

One important object of such an Institution will be the training up of promising Native Youths as Teachers of their Countrymen. For the classical and religious education of such Youths, your previous habits of instruction, Mr. Lambrick, and the experience which you have acquired of your own heart and of the world, seem to us to have peculiarly prepared you. Government have themselves had the establishment of a Seminary for Native Youth in view; but are prevented, at present, by the difficulties of the times, from putting into execution this and other wise and benevolent designs. In the mean time, the Society offers, through you, whatever aid it can render to the education of the Native Youth; and we have no doubt but that you will herein receive the ready support of both the local Government and of his Majesty's Ministers. You will communicate to the Committee your ideas on this subject, as soon as your observation and experience shall enable you to do so; particularly with respect to the number of Native Youths that might be thus educated, the probability of their being prepared for Ordination, and usefully employed as Native Ministers; the number of years which their education would require; and the expence of their maintenance, in cases where it must devolve, in whole or in part, on the Society.

The general management of this Mission must be left very much with yourselves. It would be advantageous, if

found practicable, to hold a Yearly or Half-yearly Meeting of your whole number; and that all important steps should be conducted, according to resolutions passed at such a Meeting.

In any cases of difficulty, where there may not be time to hear from home, we would refer you to the Corresponding Committee at Madras. On your arrival at Columbo, you will open a correspondence with the Committee at Madras, through the Rev. Marmaduke Thompson, the intelligent and zealous friend of the Society, who, with his coadjutors in that Committee, will always gladly counsel and assist you.

REPLY OF THE REV. SAM. LAMBRICK.

My Lord—

It devolves on me, as the senior among my Brethren, to return an answer, in their behalf, as well as in my own, to the Instructions which have been now addressed to us.

They desire me to say how deeply they lament, that hitherto they have done so little for that Saviour who has done so much for them: and if such are their feelings, what should mine be, whose choicest and most valuable season of life has been spent in alienation from Him!

It is the earnest prayer of us all, that we may henceforth give ourselves wholly up to His service. But we have no thought herein of attempting to cancel any portion of the immense debt of gratitude which we owe. What are we, the meanest of His servants, that to us should be given *the Ministry of Reconciliation;* the grace of *preaching among the Gentiles the unsearchable Riches of Christ?*

For this cause, we feel not only willing, but thankful, to be called to leave our kindred, and our fathers' house, and to dwell in a strange land, among a people of a strange speech, and of a strange countenance. It is an honour, of which we deem ourselves utterly unworthy. It is a service, for which in ourselves we are altogether unqualified: but we rest, with humble and unshaken confidence, on the promises of our Covenant God and Father in Christ Jesus. We are supported by the consoling thought, that the same Lord who bids us Go into all the world and preach, promises also, saying, *Lo! I am with you alway!*

With respect to our destination, the Island of Ceylon, we are aware that we are about to occupy new ground, as it respects this Society: but we are greatly encouraged, by the remarkable manner in which our Divine Master has prepared our way before us; both by giving his cause favour in the sight of the Governor and the leading men there, and also by making great numbers among the Natives desirous of receiving us. We would consider this as a token for good; that He will open their hearts to receive the Seed of the Kingdom which we are going to sow, and that an abundant increase may follow.

We cordially acquiesce in the Regulations laid down for our conduct, in the Instructions which we have now received; and we do esteem it an additional cause of thankfulness, that we are sent forth by a Society which our God has highly favoured, by raising up, to conduct its affairs, men who fear him and love our Zion, who, in the Missionary Cause, are a pattern of Missionary labour, self-denial, and devotedness. May we be followers of them, as they are of Christ!

We are sensible of the importance of giving ourselves to the study of the native languages, both for the purpose of preaching the Word and of translating the Scriptures.

To our Brethren of different denominations we will give *the right hand of fellowship;* and, inasmuch as they hold up Jesus as *the way, the truth, and the life* to perishing sinners, *we will wish them good luck in the Name of the Lord.* The field is wide enough for us all. May the Lord of the Harvest send more such labourers into his harvest!

We do cast ourselves, my Christian Friends, on your prayers, and on those of the Church of Christ; that we may be found faithful, laborious, and self-denying servants of the meek and lowly Jesus.

Conclusion of Instructions.

Finally, beloved Brethren and Sisters, we commend you all to the Grace of Him to whom you have surrendered yourselves. Your work is not your own, but His. Look ever to Him for your encouragement, your success, and

your reward. Walk with Him, and be ye perfect; and He will be your shield and your exceeding great reward. Watch against that vanity and self-seeking which lie ever near at hand, and would mingle with your labours. Do every thing with singleness of heart; not with eye-service as men-pleasers, but heartily as unto the Lord, for ye serve the Lord Christ.

In the scenes of labour to which you are going, you will find Christians of other denominations aiming at the same great end as yourselves. With the Pastors and Ministers of our own Church wherever you may come into union with them, you will most affectionately co-operate in every good design: and toward Christians of every other name or nation, you will maintain a spirit of cordial regard; acting with them so far as can be done consistently with the discipline and regulations of our own Church, to which you will, of course, conform in all your stations. While you maintain those principles and practices which a conscientious connection with the Church implies, it is yet your duty to shew to the Heathen around you, by your spirit and conduct toward all other Christians, that you account those things wherein you differ from them little indeed, compared with those inestimable blessings which are peculiar to your community, but the common inheritance of you all. Let your communications with the Society be frequent and regular: and be anxious to render to us faithful statements of your proceedings, without concealment and without exaggeration. Let the devout reading of the Scriptures and earnest prayer form a part of every day's employ; and, in yourselves and in your families, be ye as epistles known and read of all men.

We part with you but for a season. Faithful unto death, there remaineth a rest for us and for you in the kingdom of our Father.

APPENDIX II.

(See Page 66.)

Address to Missionaries proceeding to West Africa, the Mediterranean, Madras, and Ceylon; delivered, by the Rev. CHARLES SIMEON, M. A. *at the Special General Meeting of the Society, held at Freemasons' Hall, on the 28th of October,* 1817.

MY DEAR AND REV. BRETHREN—

IN addressing you, I will not occupy any of your time with apologies about my unfitness for the office which has devolved upon me. God knoweth it well: and I am no stranger to it; but, notwithstanding, I accepted with pleasure the call from the Committee to address you, because, in the view of my own approaching dissolution, and of my appearance before God to give an account of my own ministry, I was glad to have my thoughts turned into this channel, hoping that God, of his infinite mercy, would make it an occasion of quickening my own soul; and that every word which I address to you, may be a stimulus to myself to *abound in the work of the Lord* more than I have ever yet done.

Before I offer to you any observations in reference to your several departments, it may not be out of place to make some remarks on the Missionary Office in general.

The Missionary Office is certainly an HONOURABLE office.

It is not, indeed, so highly thought of among us as it ought to be. A certain kind of dignity is supposed to attach to the situation of a stated Pastor, which does not belong to the office of a Missionary. So far as worldly dignity is concerned, this may be true; but respecting heavenly dignity, I feel per-

suaded, that the preponderance is rather on the other side: yea, I doubt whether there be an office in the universe that is higher in the estimation of God, than that of a faithful Missionary. If the ease and opulence of the one elevate him before men, the labours and privations of the other exalt him before God. It is probable, that, if we had seen the Apostle Paul, amidst all his wants and necessities, his shame and reproaches, his stripes and imprisonments, his watchings and fastings, his cold and nakedness (2 Cor. i. 23, 27), we should not have thought highly of his office: but these things were far from lowering him in the sight of God, or in the estimation of the Church: and even we, in reference to him, adopt a sounder mode of judging, by accounting him eminent in proportion as he abounded beyond others in labours and sufferings for Christ's sake. Thus then we ought to judge respecting you, my beloved Brethren. Your office far more resembles the office of Christ and his holy Apostles, than does that of a stated Pastor. The Lord Jesus Christ was sent to instruct a whole nation, and to go through all the cities and villages of Judea for that end; and in the execution of this blessed work He often had not so much as a place where to lay His head. The Seventy whom He sent forth to prepare His way, were also in as destitute a condition as they could well be. In this state they might be despised by men, but they were greatly honoured of their God. The Apostles were sent forth into all the world to preach the Gospel to every creature, and experienced, as we know, all kinds of difficulties and privations. In the estimation of men, they were *as the filth of the world, and the offscouring of all things;* but, in God's account, they were as the very *salt of the earth.* The office which you bear is that of Ambassadors from God to the children of men. Consider this one moment. Consider, *from whom you are sent;* even from the Creator and Governor of the whole earth; *the King of Kings and Lord of Lords.* Now an Ambassador from an earthly monarch is always regarded with the highest reverence, because he is the Representative of the King, whose commission he bears: how honourable, then, is the Ambassador of Heaven, who stands in the very place of God, delivering to us his words, and addressing us in his stead! Yet such honour is yours.—Consider also, *on what an errand you are sent:* it is to offer pardon to rebellious man, and to bring him into a state of reconciliation with his offended God.—Consider *the effect of delivering your message:* your every word is ratified and confirmed in Heaven: what you bind, is bound there; what you loose, is loosed there: those who receive your word, find it a savour of life unto life, and are saved by it with an everlasting salvation; but those who reject your word, find it a savour of death, to their more aggravated and eternal condemnation. What an astonishing, I may add too, what an awful, dignity is this! Imagine not, however, that I say these things to lift you up with pride: far from it. It is not YOU that I would magnify, but YOUR OFFICE: and THAT I am bound to magnify, if magnified it can be: for if, while you are *the Messengers of our Church,* you are also *the Glory of Christ,* (2 Cor. viii. 23,) I know no higher title that can possibly be conferred on mortal man.

I would next observe, that the office of a Missionary is an ARDUOUS office.

The *work which you have to perform* is to *turn men from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God.* But *who is sufficient* for such a work? What knowledge of the Sacred Oracles should you possess! They are the arsenal from whence you must draw all the weapons of your warfare. What knowledge of human nature, and of the heart, is requisite, to give to every one his portion in due season! What compassion will you need to bear with the infirmities of the weak; and what zeal to persevere amidst so many discouragements as you are sure to meet with!—Consider *the trials which you have to encounter.* The very attainment of different languages, some of them perhaps never yet reduced to a written standard, is a long and painful task. The climate, too, to which you may go, and the hardships to which you may be exposed, may also greatly augment your difficulties. But of all your trials, scarcely any, I apprehend, will be more severely felt by you, than the carelessness and indifference, the blindness and obstinacy, the subtlety and hatred, of those whose best interests you are labouring to pro-

mote; followed, perhaps, by the apostasy of some, who appeared to run well for a season, and whom you hoped to have for *your joy and crown* in the great day of the Lord Jesus. This last event has a peculiar tendency to weaken your hands and discourage your hearts: yet for such events must you be prepared. Even St. Paul had to bewail the loss of many who made shipwreck both of their faith and of a good conscience: and you also must expect to see some of your most hopeful blossoms blown off; and some of the fruit which once promised fair, prove rotten at the core. Surely, in the prospect of such trials, you should enter on your office *in weakness, and in fear, and in much trembling*.

But, notwithstanding all these difficulties, I must add, that the office of a Missionary is a BLESSED office.

Who, that considers the value of one soul, must not acknowledge the office of a Missionary to be peculiarly blessed? Where the Gospel is known, and Churches abound, as in this country, a man who is made useful to any soul, does not know but that, if HE had not, some other person would have been made the happy instrument of plucking it as a brand out of the burning: but a man who goes out to Heathen Lands in the character of a Missionary, enters on fields of labour that are not likely to be cultivated by any other hand: and, though he does not see any great fruit of his labour, perhaps only a few converts, just sufficient to evince that God is with them; yet he has the consolation of reflecting, that the seed which he is scattering may, at a future season, produce a most abundant harvest. In order to view this matter aright, we must not confine our thoughts to the short period of our own personal ministrations; but must extend them to the successive generations that shall arise after us. Look, for instance, at what has taken place in Britain. Those who first brought the tidings of salvation to this kingdom probably felt discouraged on many occasions; and complained, that they seemed to be labouring in vain: but, if now they could rise from their graves, and see the fields which they once thought so barren; if they could see the thousands and tens of thousands, who are now serving and enjoying God, and glorying in the Lord Jesus Christ as their Saviour and Redeemer; if they could see the innumerable institutions that are established through the land, for the relief of every species of want and misery; if they could see what that prodigy of religious zeal, the Bible Society, is effecting here and over the whole face of the globe, together with all our other Societies for the conversion of Jews and of Gentiles to the faith of Christ—how would they bless God for putting it into their hearts to visit our shores, and making them the means of such extensive blessings to the world! But if, in addition to all this, they were favoured with a sight of the myriads that are now before the throne of God, all, under Divine Grace, owing to them the salvation of their souls; how would they blush that they ever entertained desponding thoughts, or grudged either labours or sufferings, in so good a cause! In this light, then, must you view your work: you must not look to the immediate but to the ultimate effects of your ministrations: and, if you do that, you will see, that not a small district only, but possibly whole provinces and kingdoms may, through your instrumentality, be brought to the exercise of grace, the enjoyment of peace, and the everlasting possession of the heavenly glory. Let but your present undertaking be viewed in this light, and verily an angel might well affect the honour that is conferred on you, and account himself blessed, if permitted to execute your office.

But how shall we execute, you will ask, this office aright? To assist you in this is the intent of my Address at this time. And, O that God might enable me, in this labour of love, to suggest something which may be profitable to your souls!

Certainly my first direction must be, GIVE YOURSELVES UP WHOLLY AND UNRESERVEDLY TO GOD.

This, I doubt not, has already been done by you all. But it is not to be done once only; but constantly, from day to day: and, on this, all your personal prosperity, and all your ministerial usefulness entirely depend. If the heart be not right with God, you will never be stedfast in His covenant, or persevering in His service: your spirits will sink under the discouragements that will arise; and we shall have the pain of seeing you return, like soldiers

that have fled from the field of battle, without honour to yourselves, and without benefit to the cause in which you have been engaged. And, in this surrender of yourselves to God, be careful that there be no reserves. Give to Him all that you have, and all that you are—to be disposed of according to His sovereign will, in any way that may most conduce to His glory. Think nothing that you have your own: let your bodies with all their members, and your souls with all their faculties; let your time, your property, your health, your ease, your all, be His. Give them to Him again and again; and desire nothing but that He may be magnified in them, whether by privation or use, whether by life or death. Then nothing will come amiss to you; and you will be prepared to bless Him equally, whether He wound or heal, whether He give or take away.

Next, I would say to you, GO FORTH IN AN ENTIRE DEPENDENCE ON GOD.

All your sufficiency, even for a good thought, must be derived from Him alone. Nothing should be undertaken by you, without first asking counsel of the Lord; nothing be executed, but in a simple reliance on His promised aid. We are apt to forget this, in matters which appear of smaller moment; but the truth is, that there is not any thing of small moment. You cannot have read the history of Joseph or the book of Esther, without seeing that events of the greatest magnitude depend often on the slightest, and, as we are apt to call them, accidental occurrences. In any situation whatever, this advice deserves attention; but, in yours, it is of infinite importance. Placed, as you will be, where every thing is new to you, and all your former experience will afford you no solid ground as to your future expectations, you must live, in a peculiar manner, on God; entreating Him to direct every step, and to fulfil to you in the most literal sense, as it were, that promise, *Thou shalt hear a voice behind thee, saying, This is the way; walk ye in it;* when you would otherwise be turning to the right hand or to the left. If you are forgetful of Him in this respect, and lean to your own understanding, you will be left to take many steps which you will afterward see reason to regret: but, if you honour Him in this matter, and acknowledge Him truly in all your ways, He will surely, either by the directions of His word brought opportunely to your remembrance, or by an imperceptible influence of His Spirit on your mind, or by the special leadings of His providence, so order your goings, that though you shall not be infallible, you shall not greatly err.

Another suggestion I would offer is, EXPECT TRIALS OF VARIOUS KINDS.

Trials await us in every situation, but especially in that on which you are entering: and the more beloved you are of the Lord, and the greater the services to which he has ordained you, the greater probably are the trials prepared for you. When He called Saint Paul to the office of an Apostle, He told him *what great things he should suffer for His sake:* and, if you go forth with any other expectation than that of a life of great difficulties and manifold temptations, you will never be able *to stand in the evil day.* You must be armed beforehand with *the mind that was in Christ Jesus,* and be prepared for crosses and sufferings like His. No man can be a Christian without taking up his daily cross; much less can he be a Minister; and least of all can he be a Missionary among the Heathen. It is *in much patience, in afflictions, in necessities, and distresses, that you are to approve yourselves Ministers of God, no less than by pureness and by knowledge.* (2 Cor. vi. 4—10.) You are going to contend with Satan in the very heart of his dominions: and can you suppose, that he will make no effort to withstand you? Be assured that he will call forth all his legions of malignant spirits, and make use also of all his confederates among the human race, to oppose your progress and to defeat your labours. And you must prepare for many a severe contest both with men and devils. You must *put on the whole armour of God:* taking with you continually *the sword of the Spirit, the breast-plate of righteousness, the helmet of hope, and the shield of faith.* It is in this way only that you can hope to prevail against him. But if, in dependence on your God, you *fight a good fight, and war a good warfare,* you shall overcome at last; and Satan himself, that subtle and cruel enemy, *shall be bruised under your feet.*

There is yet another hint that I would

drop; namely, that you LIVE UNDER A SENSE OF YOUR UNBOUNDED OBLIGATIONS TO YOUR GOD.

View the Lord Jesus Christ as sent into the world to redeem your souls by the inestimable price of His own blood. Contemplate all that He has done and suffered for you. Reflect on all that He is now doing for you in heaven. See the mercy vouchsafed to you, in that you are brought to the knowledge of Him, whilst thousands of your fellow-creatures, even of those who name the name of Christ, are as ignorant of Him in reality as the very Heathen. Contemplate all this as the fruit of His love and grace: and then take a view of the inheritance prepared for you in heaven. Let these thoughts penetrate your souls till you are altogether lost in wonder at the heights and depths of his unsearchable love. This is the way to get a Missionary Spirit; and to get that measure of zeal and love that is necessary to carry you forward, amidst all your difficulties and trials. If a sense of Christ's love to you once truly occupy your soul, it will *constrain* you, and bear you onward, like an irresistible torrent, in his service. That will make all services easy, all sufferings a source of joy and triumph; insomuch that, if you be called to sacrifice even life itself, you will regard such a circumstance as a ground rather of joy than sorrow, and an occasion for congratulation rather than for condolence.

Once more, for your encouragement, remember, that, HOWEVER WEAK THE MEANS WHICH YOU EMPLOY FOR THE CONVERSION OF THE HEATHEN MAY APPEAR IN YOUR EYES, GOD HAS PLEDGED HIS WORD THAT THEY SHALL NOT BE USED IN VAIN.

The simple exhibition of a Crucified Saviour does, indeed, appear foolishness, when used for this end: but, in God's hands, it is a mighty weapon, that shall destroy all the strong-holds of Sin and Satan, and subdue the whole world to the obedience of faith. What did not the poor fishermen of Galilee effect by means of it? And, that it has not lost its power, a Brainerd in America, a Swartz in India, and the Moravians in Greenland, can fully testify. The efficacy of the Gospel then only is weakened when it is adulterated with legal statements, or obscured by the words of man's wisdom. Verily it is *the rod of God's strength:* nor shall all the powers of darkness be able to withstand it. That simple declaration, that *Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners,* shall be accompanied with power from on high: it shall never go forth in vain; but shall prosper in the thing whereunto God has sent it, even to the turning of multitudes from darkness unto light, and from the power of Satan unto God. Only remember that it is God's appointed means for the salvation of a ruined world; and then, how weak soever you feel yourselves to be, or how brutish soever be the people to whom you are sent, you need not be discouraged. Be the people as dead as the dry bones in Ezekiel's vision, it shall prevail to bring them out of their graves, and ultimately to raise up to life an exceeding great army.

The last thing which I would say to you is, LOOK FOR YOUR REWARD IN A BETTER WORLD.

Do not seek it in the admiration and applause of men, but solely in the approbation of your God. Keep your eye on the prize that is set before you, even all the glory and felicity of heaven: for *they that turn many to righteousness,* and especially under dircumstances like yours, *shall shine as the stars for ever and ever.* Even though you should not see much success from your labours, that shall not at all diminish your reward: for you are expressly told, that *every man shall receive according to his own labour.* Like Moses, you should *have respect unto the recompense of the reward.* If you keep your eye fixed on the joy that is set before you, you will endure any cross and despise any shame, content to meet with tribulation here, if only you may at last be counted worthy to sit down with your Saviour at the right hand of God.

Before I close my Address, it will be proper to make a few observations of a more appropriate nature, as referring to the different situations which you are about to fill.

You are about to labour in conjunction with others; and, whilst this will be in some respects a source of comfort, it will in other respects prove an occasion of many trials. We are all cast into different moulds, and are apt to entertain a partiality for such dispo-

sitions and habits as most accord with our own; and where there is any considerable measure of discordance, it frequently produces in us an alienation of heart from the persons in whom it is found. We forget that God has given to every one his proper gift; to one zeal and ardour, to another meekness and prudence: and it is natural to suppose that these different dispositions will lead to a considerable diversity, both of sentiment and conduct. But when this is the case, great care must be taken not to judge one another. A Melancthon may serve God as acceptably as a Luther; and when they are called to act together, they should make all due allowances for the natural temperament of each other's minds, and allow each the other to serve God in his own way, and not condemn each other for prosecuting a path somewhat different from his own.

There is a great fault in the Religious World, in relation to this matter: we are apt to feel more alienation from one another, by reason of some defect which we see in a brother, than attraction toward him on account of all his excellencies: but this ought not so to be. Our Blessed Lord, notwithstanding he knew that the rich young man would ultimately turn away from him, *loved him*, on account of the good dispositions that were in him: how much more, therefore, should we love a brother in whom we see some defect, if we have reason to hope, that, notwithstanding his imperfections, he is sound at heart!

In order, however, to cut off all occasion for disunion, there is one rule which I would lay down for all persons who are so circumstanced; and that is, LEAN TO THE SIDE THAT IS OPPOSITE TO YOUR OWN NATURAL DISPOSITION: for then, if you do err a little, (and you are never likely to err MUCH ON THAT side,) you have something constantly operating to bring you back again; but, if you err on the side of your own natural disposition, you may be precipitated you know not whither; and you will have nothing to reduce you to a better state: and if, after all, you cannot exactly agree in prosecuting the same path in any one particular, let each concede to the other the right of judging for himself; or rather, let each submit with meekness to the decision of those who are duly authorized to judge. A meek, humble, modest surrender of our own judgment in DOUBTFUL cases will tend greatly to the improvement of our own spirit, and to the advancement of peace and piety in all around us. But these suggestions will be unnecessary, if only you cultivate a spirit of humility and love. If you are truly humble, you will account yourselves less than the least of all saints, and will prefer others in honour before yourselves: and, if you are under the influence of that love which beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things, you will be alike unwilling either to give or to take offence: yea, you will abound in every thing that is lovely and of good report.

And here it may not be improper to suggest a hint or two to the FEMALE PART of this Mission.

Much, very much, depends on you. Inconceivably great may be your influence, either in the fomenting of discord, or in the cherishing of harmony. Surmises, jealousies, resentments once felt by you, are soon imparted to those who stand in nearest connexion with you, and may speedily produce the most fatal discord. Though those feelings are more deep in men, the female character is the most susceptible of them, and therefore you must guard against the first rise of them in your minds; and especially against the communication of them, when they have once arisen. To maintain peace and love, and to heal a wound that may have been inflicted, is the department for which nature has singularly fitted you; and in which, through grace, you must labour to excel. Like the fly wheel of a machine, you may, under the blessing of God, be the means of preserving order and regularity in motions which have neither originated with you, nor are altogether under your controul. You may also be of incalculable service in administering to, and encouraging your husbands, when you see them bowed down with labour, sickness, or despondency. St. Paul himself acknowledges his obligations to Phebe for the benefit which he, though related to her only by the ties of Christian love, had derived from her: and, to the honour of many others also, he says,

that *they laboured much in the Lord.* The Lord grant that a similar record may be in heaven respecting you! You will have each your several departments, and may, with the Divine blessing, be as useful in your own line as your husbands can be in theirs. May God pour out His Spirit abundantly upon you through Jesus Christ our Saviour; that you, living nigh unto your God, and in a rich experience of his power and grace, may be greatly blessed in your own souls, and abound unto every good word and work!

Finally, Beloved Brethren, *I commend you to God, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them that are sanctified.* May you all be enabled to shine as lights in your respective situations, and be bright examples of the blessed truths which you deliver! And may you, my honoured Sisters, so manifest in your deportment the mind that was in Christ Jesus, that you may adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things!

And now may *the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all. Amen.*

APPENDIX III.

(See Page 70.)

Account of an Ethiopic MS. of the First Eight Books of the Old Testament, belonging to the Society; with a Fac-Simile.

It is remarkable, that, notwithstanding the great repute of the Ethiopic Version among the learned in Europe for more than two hundred years, the far greater part of the Bible has never appeared in print. It is probable, indeed, that Ludolf, the great Ethiopic Scholar and Grammarian, would have printed many portions, and perhaps the whole of the Old Testament, had sufficient encouragement been afforded him: but, in those times, neither the love of letters, nor the superior desire of giving the waters of life freely, had obtained an ascendancy over the minds of men, sufficient to bring to light so valuable a portion of the Sacred Scriptures. Still we are much indebted to Ludolf and his excellent cotemporaries, both for the portions of Scripture which they did print, and for the Elementary Books which they left behind them. Much, however, remains to be done, in this very interesting department of literature; which has now, for more than a hundred years, scarcely been so much as named, much less inquired into.

The first portions of the Ethiopic Scriptures that appeared in print, were the Psalms, and the Song of Solomon; edited, at Rome, by John Potken, A. D. 1513. In 1548, the New Testament was also printed at Rome, by some Abyssinian Priests; and was afterward reprinted in the London Polyglott: but, as the Manuscripts used in the Roman Edition were old and mutilated, the Editors restored such chasms as appeared in the Text, by translations from the Latin Vulgate. These Editions, therefore, are not of much value, as they do not present faithful copies of the ancient Ethiopic Text. About the middle of the XVIIth century appeared in print, the Book of Ruth; the Prophecies of Joel, Jonah, Zephaniah, and Malachi; the Song of Moses; that of Hannah (1 Sam. ii.); the Prayers of Hezekiah, Manasseh, Jonah, Azariah, and the three Children; Isaiah; Habakkuk; the Hymns of the Virgin Mary, Zachariah, and Simeon; and the first four chapters of Genesis. In 1815, the British and Foreign Bible Society published a re-

print of Ludolf's Psalter. This is the whole of the Ethiopic Scriptures hitherto printed. It does not seem necessary here to enumerate all the reprints of the above portions of the Ethiopic Bible.

By the help of the invaluable MS. which has come into the Society's possession, we hope, through the blessing of God on our endeavours, to add something to the very scanty stock above enumerated; and, what is far better, to multiply copies of the Word of God for the benefit of the Churches in Abyssinia. This MS. contains the first eight Books of the Old Testament, written on vellum, in a bold and masterly hand, in two columns on each page. The length of the page is that of a large quarto: the width is not quite so great. The volume contains 285 folios, of which the text covers 282, very accurately written, and in high preservation. On the first page is written, in Ethiopic, the invocation usually found in the Books of the Eastern Christians: "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." Then follows an account of the contents of the Book, written in Latin by some former Possessor, and a date, A. D. 1696, 20. Sept. On the reverse of the first folio is found a table, not unlike the tables of genealogy in some of our Old English Bibles, which seems to be intended to shew the hours appointed for certain prayers. Then follows the Book of Genesis, as translated from the Greek of the Septuagint. On the reverse of the third folio is the following inscription, in Arabic: "The poor Ribea, the Son of Elias, wrote it: O wine! to which nothing can be assimilated, either in reality or appearance: O excellent drink! of which our Lord said, having the cup in his hand, and giving thanks, 'This is my blood for the salvation of men.'" Folios 7 and 8 have been supplied, in paper, by a more modern hand. On the reverse of fol. 8 is a very humble attempt at drawing, in the Figure of a person apparently in prayer, accompanied by an inscription in Ethiopic, at the side of the figure: "In the prayers of Moses and Aaron, to * Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, am I, thy servant, O Lord, presented in the power of the Trinity, a weak, infirm, and defiled sinner. Let them implore Christ." Under the drawing, in Ethiopic: "In the same manner, every slayer that shall slay Cain, will I repay in this; and, as he slew, so shall he be slain." On the reverse of fol. 98, at the end of the Book of Exodus, are two Figures, somewhat similar, but rather better drawn, and seemingly by the writer of the MS.; and, in another place or two, there are marginal ornaments. At the end of Deuteronomy is this inscription, in Ethiopic: "The repetition of the Law, which God spake to Moses. Numbered 5070 † (words.) Intercede for your slave Isaac."—At the end of the volume: "Pray for those who laboured in this book; and for your slave Isaac, who gave this to Jerusalem, the Holy." Then follows an inscription, in Arabic: "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, one God. O Lord, save thy People from every evil! O our God, Jesus Christ, the speaker to men! O holy people, remember your slave Isaac, the poor: God shall remember you in the mercies of this Book. Pray, if God be willing, that I may be permitted to see your face. And pray for me, the sinner. Pardon my sins, O Lord! and let my body be buried in Mount Sion." Then follows, in Ethiopic: "That our enemies may not say of us; 'We have conquered them:' be ye prudent. We have given you a lamp. Be ye the culture.—Sow ye the flock: reap and rejoice." ..... A few lines have been erased. Then follows .... "me, Isaac, the poor, in your prayers. It was completed in Beth Gabbaza, of Axuma. In thy name, O Lord, have I planted, that thou place me not in any other place except Mount Sion; the mount of Christ; the house of Christians. Let them not be forgotten in your prayers, who have read and testified to you. Preserve, O Lord, this my offering for me thy servant, the poor; and preserve

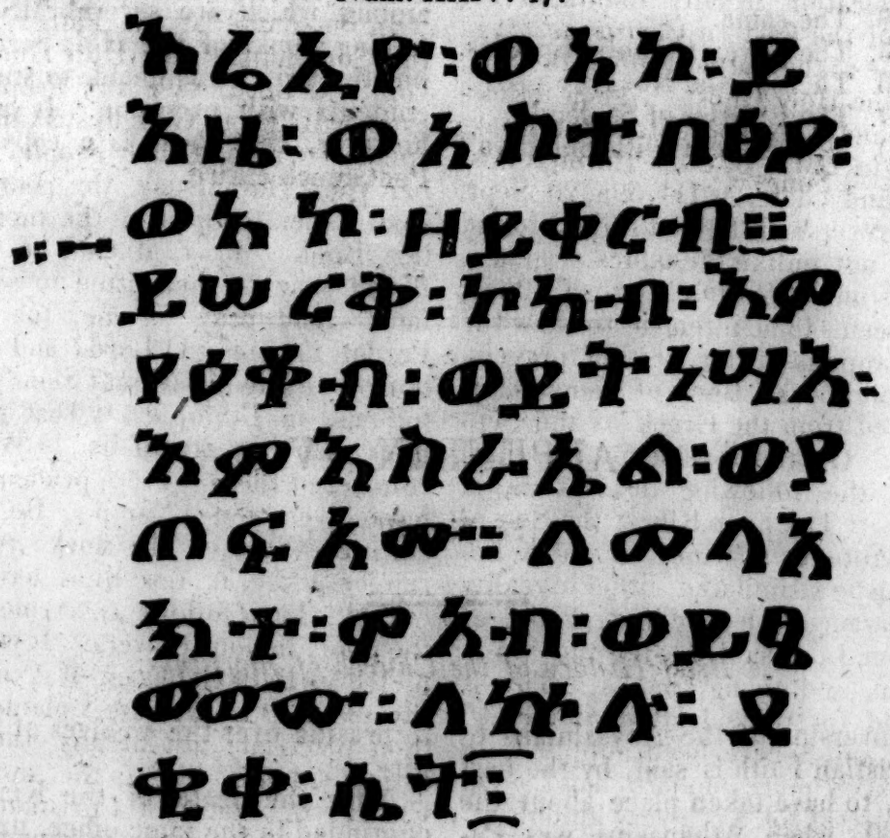
* As this inscription, which occurs on the supplied leaves, savours of the errors of the Romish Church, it was probably written by some Abyssinian Catholic. The inscriptions of Isaac, the writer of the MS., though mutilated, and sometimes obscure, seem free from these errors. The figure of St. Peter, mentioned below, was probably traced by the same hand.

† It is customary among the Jews, Syrians, and Ethiopians, to number the words in the Books of Scripture.

all these Books which I offer, that the Brethren, dwelling at Jerusalem, may be comforted. And pray for me:* forget me not in the Holy Offices, and in prayer, that we may all stand before God in the terrible day and hours. That it might not be written that we were wanting, I have previously sent and given you this for the warfare of the testimony. Intercede, and bless. And also for the refreshing of the record of the Fathers: and also for Cueskam,† the Queen of the Sons of Abyssinia; that they may be comforted, and thence convert our region—may, moreover, migrate into other regions, and restore Jerusalem:—and for the Calvary of Mary. Let them pray for me. Let it be preserved as the Widow's Mite, for ever and ever. Let them not sell or exchange; nor let them carry it away; nor let them cause it to be placed elsewhere. And ...." the rest is wanting. Hence it appears, that the Book was written at Axuma, the ancient capital of Ethiopia; and that it was sent by Isaac to the Abyssinians residing in Jerusalem. No date appears in the MS. itself. It is, probably, about 300 years old. On the reverse of fol. 285, is a drawing, intended to represent Andrew the Apostle, with the book of the Gospels in one hand, and the keys in the other. Some less ingenious draftsman, however, has, by means of the transparency of the vellum, traced out this figure on the first page of this folio, and given the name of Peter to his humble representation. He has thus succeeded in assigning to St. Peter the first place, and also in bestowing on him the keys. Against this picture of Peter is placed his age, 120 years.

A Fac-simile of the MS. follows, in a short extract from the remarkable prophecy of Balaam.

Num. XXIV. 17.



I shall see him, but not now: I shall call him blessed, but he is not near: there shall arise a star out of Jacob, and from Israel shall it arise; and he shall destroy the ambassadors of Moab, and shall take captive all the Children of Seth.

* In most of the Eastern Churches, it is the practice to enumerate their Saints in a certain part of the Liturgy.

† The name of a region, a sea, and a mountain, in Ethiopia; so celebrated, as to be esteemed by the Ethiopians as preferable to even Sinai or Mount Olivet; and, as tradition says, whither Joseph and Mary, with the Child Jesus, betook themselves, making it their residence for some time, after the flight into Egypt. *Castel*, sub voce.—*Ludolf*, sub voce, says it is the name of a Monastery in Upper Egypt, which was always had in great veneration by the Copts and Ethiopians; and where Christ is said to have resided with his mother, when he fled from Herod.

The Rev. Samuel Lee has received a communication from an eminent Orientalist in Paris, in answer to his inquiries on the subject, in which are given the titles and numbers of such Ethiopic MSS. as are found in the Royal Library in that city: of which the following is the substance.

Most of the Ethiopic MSS. now in the Royal Library, formerly belonged to the Library of St. Germains; but, originally, to the Library of M. Seguier. The following is a list of them, with the numbers which they bear:—

No. 18. The Four Gospels.
19. The same.
103. Fragments of the First Three Gospels.
212. The Epistles of St. Paul.
230. Fragments of Job and Daniel.
237. The Psalms; with Songs taken from Holy Scripture, and Solomon's Song.
238. The same.
245. The Seven Catholic Epistles.
270. The same as No. 237.
509. The Epistles of St. Paul.
510. A Breviary; with Solomon's Song.
No. 512. The Book of Genesis.
517. The Psalms and Canticles.
518. The same; with Solomon's Song.
519. The Psalms.
658. The Acts of the Apostles; with the Catholic Epistles.
659. The Catholic Epistles; with a Fragment of the Epistle to the Hebrews.
671. The same as No. 237.

The Royal Library contains, moreover, copies of the Gospels of St. Matthew and St. Mark; and a MS. of the Pentateuch, of the Books of Joshua, Judges, Ruth, and the Kings, written by the hand of Vansleb, and signed by Dr. Piques, of the Sorbonne, as mentioned by Le Long.

In answer to a Letter written to Frankfort on the Main, to the same effect, a List of the Ethiopic MSS. bequeathed by Ludolf to the Public Library of that place, has been received, among which are several MSS. containing Books of the Holy Scriptures; but the writer was unable to state their contents with precision. It appears, however, that there is a copy of the Pentateuch entire.

APPENDIX IV.

(See Page 70.)

A Brief History of the Church of Abyssinia.

By The Rev. Samuel Lee.

The conversion of the Abyssinians to the Christian Faith is said, by the best writers, to have taken place about the year 330, when Athanasius was Patriarch of Alexandria. Meropius, say they, a merchant of Tyre, proceeding to India, touched on the shores of Ethiopia, in the Red Sea; and, dying there, left two youths, by name Frumentius and Edesius; who, being taken and carried to the King, were, on account of their docility and industry, favoured with their liberty, and at length made to preside over the archives of the empire.

After the death of the King, they continued in the same office, under the patronage of the Queen, during the young King's minority. Frumentius, taking advantage of the high station in which Providence had placed him, and of the great influence which his moderation and fidelity had given him among all ranks of people, thought it now time to do something toward the Propagation of the Faith among the Abys-

sinians. He accordingly proceeded to Alexandria; and, having laid his wishes before Athanasius, was ordained Bishop of Ethiopia, whither he immediately returned. After baptizing a great number of the inhabitants, he proceeded to ordain a regular Clergy, and to build Churches. To what extent Christianity flourished in the days of Frumentius, it is not easy to determine; but, considering the influence and excellent endowments of the Bishop, it is probable that it was very great.

There is, indeed, a tradition in Ethiopia, as well as in Europe, founded in both instances perhaps on Acts viii. 27, of the eunuch of Queen Candace having first planted the Faith among the Abyssinians; but, as this is void of all collateral testimony, it has generally been rejected.

It has also been said that St. Matthew and St. Bartholomew were the first Apostles of Ethiopia; but the difficulty of shewing that this Ethiopia is the Abyssinia of modern times, and the positive assertions of Ruffinus * and Abba Gregory † to the contrary, seem sufficiently to have refuted this assertion.

The Abyssinians, it is believed, have, ever since their conversion to Christianity, received their Patriarchs (or Abúna,‡ as they call him) from Alexandria. This is sufficient to account for their Creed having always been the same with that of that Church, which is the Monophysite, or Jacobite, or Monothelite, or Eutychian, which appear to be only different names for the same thing. The peculiar dogma of this heresy, (for such it has been called, with what justice I do not pretend to determine,) is that of acknowledging one nature in Christ, in opposition to the Nestorians who hold two. On examining some of the best writers, however, on both sides, it will be found very difficult to discover in what they really do differ. I cannot but think with Ludolf and La Croze, that the disputes which have so long divided the Eastern Church on this mysterious point, amount to nothing more than a battle about words; which might long ago have been merged in the more important and more intelligible point of Christian Charity, had not interested views and angry passions determined otherwise.

It is certain that both Monophysites and Nestorians hold the Divinity of our Lord: their disputes respect only the mode of his incarnation. So long as the Church of Alexandria remained at unity with itself and with the Greek Church, that of Abyssinia may be said to have held the same doctrines and customs: but, in the time of the Emperor Marcion, upon the disagreement of the Bishops respecting the doctrine of the Incarnation, the Council of Chalcédon, which is called the Fourth General Council, was assembled; and, in it, the dogmas of Eutyches and Dioscorus, the advocates for the Monophysite Belief, were condemned. Those who embraced the Orthodox Faith were, out of contempt, called Melchites; i. e. Royalists: because they followed the faith of the Emperor. The other party, also out of contempt, received the title of Eutychians,§ Jacobites,‖ &c.

On the rise of this lamentable dissension, the reasons of which were but ill understood and much worse explained, those nations that had been subject to the Patriarchate of Alexandria, placed themselves under different heads,

* Ludolf. Hist. Æth. Lib. III. c. ii. 28. Ex Ruff. . . . .Terram hanc nullo Apostolicæ prædicationis vomere proscissam.

† Mihi verò *Gregorius* dudum retulerat, nullam aliam prædicationem Evangelii in Habessiniâ sciri, quàm quæ tempore Athanasii *regnantibus* Abreha *et* Atzbeha *fratribus*. . . . *ub religioso viro* Abba Salâma *facta sit*; sic enim nomen Frumentii, uti & aliis factum, mutaverunt. This Gregory was a very well informed native of Abyssinia; and gave Ludolf very considerable assistance in studying the Ethiopic language.

‡ Literally *Our Father*.

§ Ludolf has remarked (Hist. Eth. Lib. iii. c. 8. 29) that the Abyssinsans disavow the tenets of Eutyches: to which the Abbé Renaudot agrees, allowing some difference of opinion between these sectaries and the Monophysites; but perhaps this is rather imaginary than real.

‖ Some have supposed the Jacobites to have been so called from James (Jacobus) the Apostle; while others assert, and with much greater probability, that they were so named from one Jacobus Baradæus, a Syrian, who was a warm advocate for this doctrine, and who flourished about the end of the fifth century.

as the nature of their belief required. The Melchites ranged themselves under the Patriarch of Constantinople; while the Monophysites adhered still to the Chair of St. Mark in Alexandria: and as the Abyssinians continued to receive their Abunas from Egypt, they, of course, became disciples of the Alexandrian Faith.

Soon after this, and probably on this account solely, the Saracen Power obtained the ascendancy in Egypt. This tended almost entirely to cut off every communication between the Eastern and Western Churches. The Abyssinian Church was, in consequence, a few centuries ago, not so much as known by name in Europe.

The first discovery of the existence of this Church, appears to have been made by some adventurers sent out by John II. King of Portugal; who, sailing as far as the river Zaire in the kingdom of Congo, heard, for the first time, of the Christians of Abyssinia.

The King, overjoyed on this discovery, resolved to send into Abyssinia, in order to ascertain, if possible, the real state of the people. Accordingly, after some fruitless attempts, Pedro Cavilham entered Abyssinia, in the year 1490; and transmitted to Portugal a statement of all that he had seen and heard in Abyssinia. The story of Cavilham, moreover, excited some interest in Abyssinia; and the Abyssinian Emperor Alexander, who gave full credence to Cavilham's narrative, determined to send an embassy into Portugal: but, as he died before this was undertaken, nothing further was done.

The succeeding Emperor, Nahod, was by no means a man of enterprise; and was so far from carrying into execution the projects of his predecessor, that he actually imprisoned Cavilham, in Abyssinia, where he died.

After the death of Nahod, Lebna Dangel succeeded to the throne: but, as he was a minor, the affairs of the Empire were vested in his Mother, the Empress Helena; who, hearing of the conquests of the Portuguese in India, thought it would considerably add to the strength of the Empire to enter into a treaty offensive and defensive with them.

By this time Emanuel had ascended the throne of Portugal; and, as he was equally anxious for an alliance with the Abyssinians, a treaty was accordingly set on foot, A. D. 1509, and several embassies passed between both Courts. Both the Empress, and the young King David on his ascending the throne, requested that Artificers, Printers, and Learned Men, might be sent into Ethiopia; promising, on their part, every assistance which they could render to the interests of the Portuguese in the Indies.

The most remarkable of these embassies was that of Zaga Zaba, which arrived in Portugal A. D. 1527. This person, whether out of compliment to the Court of Portugal, which could not but be gratified by any thing that could be brought out against the Reformers, or to satisfy his own vanity, signed a Confession of Faith; of course made to agree, in essentials, with that of Rome. Zaga Zaba, however, soon discovered that his religion differed considerably from that of Portugal: for, after being detained there for the space of ten years, and denied the Communion, he was, at length, at the instigation of Bermudes, a Roman Catholic who had been in Abyssinia, loaded with chains, and cast into prison.

During the stay of Zaga Zaba at Lisbon, the Emperor of Ethiopia was engaged in a destructive and ruinous war: for his Mahomedan Neighbours, perceiving that a new and formidable alliance was about to be formed, took the earliest opportunity of rendering it void. With this view, Mahomet Gragnè, a neighbouring Prince, joining his forces with those of the King of Adel, marched against the Emperor; and, in a pitched battle, completely routed him. David himself, with a few followers, escaped to the mountains; while the Mahomedans ransacked, and took possession of the best parts of the Empire.

The Emperor, finding himself in this helpless state, and knowing that it was the result of his new alliance, dispatched one Bermudes, a Portuguese, before mentioned, to the Courts of Rome and Lisbon, in order to implore succours. But, before Bermudes began his journey, the Abuna was ordered to consecrate him Bishop, and to nominate him

his successor in the Patriarchate of Ethiopia.

Bermudes is said to have arrived at Rome in 1538. There, after a gracious reception, he was consecrated Patriarch of Ethiopia by the Pope; and was then recommended to the King of Portugal, to solicit succours for Ethiopia. The first act of the new Patriarch, after his arrival in Portugal, was to procure, as has been stated, the imprisonment of Zaga Zaba.

It is said that he received, after this, an order from the King to the Viceroy of Goa, to send immediately four or five hundred soldiers into Ethiopia. Bermudes arrived in Goa, A. D. 1539: but whether any order was really sent thither is very doubtful; for it is certain that no forces were sent into Ethiopia during the lifetime of David, who died in 1540, nor till some time after his son Claudius had ascended the throne; and, when they did arrive, they do not appear to have come in consequence of any order from the King.

Claudius is said to have gained some advantages over the Mahomedans, with the few forces that he could collect; but, finding himself unable to sustain a continued warfare, he was, at length, compelled to retire, with his mother, to the mountains.

During this time, accounts were received of a Portuguese Fleet having made its appearance in the Red Sea; whither it appears to have been sent, in order to destroy some Turkish Gallies at Suez. The Empress immediately dispatched two Envoys with Letters to the Admiral, requesting that he would send immediate succours to the relief of the Empire. The Envoys met with the fleet at Massowah, where it appears accidentally to have stopped. On presenting the Letters of the Empress, they urged, with great warmth, the extremities to which the Empire had been reduced, in consequence of its new alliance with the King of Portugal; and the great probability, that, unless immediate succours were granted, Ethiopia would soon cease to be an Empire.

A Council of War was, in consequence, called; and it was determined that four hundred men, and a small train of artillery, should immediately be sent, under the command of Don Christopher da Gama, son of the famous Vasco da Gama.

July 9, 1541, Gama was put on shore, at Arkeko, with his small detachment; and immediately commenced his march, under the conduct of the Baharnagash:* hoping soon to relieve the Empress, and, if possible, to join the forces of the Emperor, before Gragnè should get between them. Gama succeeded in joining the Empress; but the address of Gragnè prevented his junction with the Emperor. It is needless to recount the miracles, said to have been performed by this handful of men. It may be sufficient to say, that, in the issue, Gama lost his life, and a great part of his men shared the same fate. The few who remained succeeded in joining the Emperor, with Bermudes at their head; who had taken the opportunity of sailing for Ethiopia, in the Portuguese fleet, from Goa.

Some time after, a battle was fought between the Abyssinian and Mahomedan Armies, in which Gragnè lost his life, and by which the Emperor was put into quiet possession of his throne.

Affairs being thus settled, the Portuguese began to make large and intolerable demands on the Emperor, for the services which they had rendered to him. It was required that he should embrace the Catholic Faith, and give up one third of his kingdom to them. Either of these proposals would have been sufficient to shock the feelings of any Sovereign of much less sensibility than Claudius; but when they came together, accompanied by a threat, that, unless he complied, he should not only be excommunicated, but should lose the service of the Portuguese, they were no longer to be borne.

The threat of excommunication had a very different effect on the Emperor from that expected by Bermudes; for Claudius, instead of complying with the exorbitant demands made on him, declared that the Patriarch had no authority whatever in his Empire, and that the Pope himself was a heretic: and, to shew the sincerity of his belief

* Literally, *Coast King.*

of this, he immediately sent to Alexandria for an Abuna for the Abyssinian Church; and, on hearing that the Abuna was on his road for Abyssinia, set out himself to meet and welcome him.

Bermudes, hearing of this, immediately followed the Emperor; hoping, by some means or other, to divert him from his object: but Claudius, anticipating the motions of the Patriarch, had ordered him to be seized and put into prison, which was accordingly done; and the new Abuna was received and vested with his authorities, without any opposition from the Catholics. After a short time, however, Bermudes contrived to escape from his confinement, and betook himself to his friend, the Baharnagash of Tigrè, where he remained till he left Abyssinia, to make room for the Jesuits.

FIRST MISSION OF THE JESUITS TO ABYSSINIA.

Ignatius Loyola, the founder of the Society of Jesuits, probably aware that the Church of Abyssinia had by no means submitted to the Pope, as had been for some time erroneously reported in Europe, was very desirous of proceeding thither himself in order to bring about a union: but, not obtaining permission from the Pope, he proposed to send Thirteen Missionaries of his new Society; hoping that the rich harvest before them would abundantly repay them for all their toils, and at once give his new Order a respectability which none could dispute. In this proposal Loyola succeeded. He accordingly nominated one Nunes Baretto, a Portuguese, as Patriarch; and Andrew Oviedo, and Melchior Carneiro, as Bishops of Hierapolis and Nice, and, in turn, to succeed the Patriarch, should occasion require it. To these were added Ten more Jesuits; in order, as he said, that this Mission should, in number and object, represent that of Christ and his Apostles. These persons were all approved by the Pope; and were ordained, and sent to Goa.

Some doubts remaining on the mind of the King of Portugal, as to the real state of Ethiopia, and perhaps as to the propriety of sending another Patriarch while Bermudes continued there, he ordered one of his Captains, about to sail to Goa, to send, on his arrival there, into Abyssinia, in order to ascertain this point, and, if possible, to bring away Bermudes. On the arrival of the Fleet at Goa, Envoys were dispatched into Ethiopia, according to the mandate of the King. James Dias Oprestes, Gonsalo Rodriguez, and Fulgentio Freyere, all Jesuits, after a short time landed at Arkeko; and, in about two months after, made their appearance at Court. This was in 1555.

The King was by no means pleased with the appearance of these Priests; and much less so, when he heard, that a great number more were waiting at Goa to be transported into his kingdom. Nor had the arguments of Rodriguez any effect on his mind. Though he very strenuously urged that the Pope was the Vicar of Christ upon earth, and that none could be saved out of the pale of the Roman Church, he was dismissed by the Emperor with this reflection, that these were points worthy the consideration of a Council, and by no means to be determined by the private opinion of a Priest; and, on that account, he must expect that the People of Ethiopia would not be very precipitate in relinquishing the faith of their forefathers. As to the Missionaries, he said, some one should be appointed to meet them at Massowah. The Envoys were then dismissed; and the Emperor, without making any provision for them, set forward on a journey of some distance into the country.

Rodriguez, not knowing which way to turn himself, was taken to the house of a wealthy Portuguese. There, during the absence of the King, he wrote a tract on the Christian Religion; which, with some difficulty, he got translated into Ethiopic; and, on the return of the King, presented it to him. This, however, like the arguments that had already been urged in favour of Popery, seemed rather to alienate than attract the affections of the Emperor.

Rodriguez, finding nothing was to be done at Court, hastened back to Bermudes, who was with the Baharnagash in the Tigrè; and, after persuading the Patriarch that he was every

day in danger of being murdered, prevailed on him to accompany him to Goa: and thus, though he failed of succeeding with the Emperor, he had the address to clear the way for the new Patriarch and the Jesuits.

On the arrival of Rodriguez and the ex-Patriarch at Goa, it was thought advisable first to send Bishop Oviedo, with some of the Fathers, into Abyssinia; and, on their being able to send a favourable account of the state of things there, the Patriarch, with his associates, was to follow.

Oviedo accordingly embarked for Abyssinia; and, in a short time, arrived at Arkeko, and, soon after, at Deborowah. Meeting there with the Baharnagash, the firm friend of the Catholics, and informing him of the intentions of the Court of Goa, he remained a few days; and, receiving advice that the Emperor wished to see him at Court, he set out with his friend the Baharnagash, and soon arrived at the Camp, where the Emperor then held his Court.

Oviedo, being admitted to the presence, and delivering the Letters of the Pope and of the King of Portugal, observed the Emperor to be much disconcerted on examining their contents: but he soon resumed his natural good humour; and, nothing further being transacted, the Bishop was dismissed, without having gained or lost any thing.

In the next interview the Bishop grew more bold, and roundly asked the Emperor, whether he intended to submit to the Pope or not; assuring him, at the same time, that, out of his jurisdiction, Salvation was not to be expected. To questions of this kind, the Emperor mildly replied, that the Abyssinian Church had, from the beginning, been subject to the Patriarch of Alexandria; and, as he and his people had hitherto had no reason to be dissatisfied with this subjection, he could not see why he should refuse to continue it: and, as to the errors with which the Bishop had been pleased to charge them in his tract, he might inform himself more correctly on that point by reading the Confession of Faith,* which he had lately published.

The Bishop, however, being determined to stop at nothing short of the submission of the Emperor and his Church, again urged his plea; and again received a reply, if possible less satisfactory than the former—that the matter should be laid before the Council, and that the Bishop should soon be informed of their decision.

Oviedo was well aware that he had nothing to expect from this proceeding; and, in order to put it aside, wrote a warm remonstrance to the Emperor, reminding him of the requests which his predecessors had made to the Pope and the King of Portugal for Learned Men; and of the submission that had already been made by his Church to the Pope, and his own acknowledgment of Bermudes as a Patriarch among them: cautioning him, at the same time, to beware of the advice of his Mother the Empress, and of his own ministers; and laying it down as self-evident, that, in the present case, in which matters of Faith were concerned, both Father and Mother should be hated, and that his greatest enemies were those of his own house.

Sophistry of this kind, it might be expected, would not have much weight on the mind of Claudius, who appears to have been a better Divine and a sounder reasoner than Oviedo. It had the effect accordingly of alienating his affections more and more daily, both from the man and his cause. The Bishop perceiving this, gave a public challenge to the Learned in Abyssinia to dispute the point. This challenge was accepted; and Claudius, to manifest his zeal for his religion, and perhaps fearing that the sophistry of the Jesuit might puzzle his Monks, took a principal part in the dispute; in which, according to the Jesuit Historians themselves, he very much foiled the Bishop.

But Oviedo was not to be silenced by a public refutation, and determined to try what was to be done by controversy. He accordingly wrote a Tract, exposing the errors of the Abyssinian Church; which when completed he sent to the Emperor, requesting him to give it a fair consideration. To this the Emperor acceded; for he not only read

* Vide Com. Lud. p. 237.

the Tract, but wrote a refutation of every article in it.

The Bishop, finding that neither disputing nor writing would serve his turn, determined on an expedient which he thought would be more decisive. This was nothing less than that of excommunicating the whole Church of Abyssinia, which he did on the 5th of February, 1559, in the Church of Decome.

These proceedings, as they served to expose both the errors and the spirit of Popery, were more than sufficient to confirm the mind of the Emperor in his own religion; *who*, as Geddes has well remarked (p. 119), *the more he knew of popery and its ways, the worse he liked it.*

But, while Claudius was exulting in the victories which he had obtained over the Bishop, he was suddenly called on to equip himself for a warfare of a very different description; and in which he was, in his turn, to be numbered among the vanquished. Nur, the Son of the King of Adel, observing the unguarded state of the Abyssinian Frontiers, marched in with a great army, plundering and destroying wherever he went. This news reaching the ears of Claudius, he got together an entirely undisciplined army, and met the enemy. His army was completely routed, and himself slain in the field. Thus fell a man, who, for piety, learning, and moderation, has perhaps had few equals; and who might have obviated, had he been spared, much of the distress and bloodshed that were permitted afterwards to visit Abyssinia. But we must stop, and adore the Power, at whose command Nations and Empires flourish and decay; and must confess, that His thoughts are not as our thoughts, and that His judgments are past finding out.

Claudius, dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother Adam, a man of a fierce and haughty disposition; who, on coming to the throne, vowed vengeance against the Catholics; upon whose account, he said, his Brother had not only lost his life, but the whole Empire of Ethiopia had been reduced nearly to ruin. He accordingly seized the lands, which his brother had granted to the Portuguese for their services in a former war; compelled such women as had married Catholics, to return to their ancient religion; and threatened the Bishop with death, if he persisted in corrupting his subjects with the dogmas of Rome.

Whether the Jesuits had really any hand in the overthrow of Claudius or not, it is not now very easy to determine: but that Adam had some reason for his severity, is but too apparent; for the Baharnagash of Tigre, the sworn friend of the Catholics, on witnessing the little prospect of success which the Fathers had in Ethiopia, retired from Court; and, taking up arms against the Emperor, was joined immediately by the Portuguese. Sending one Andrew Galdamas to Goa to implore succours, without which, he said, no conversion was to be expected, he waited only for their arrival in order to march against the Emperor. But, unhappily for the cause of the Fathers, this Galdamas was hewn to pieces by the Mahomedans at Arkeko, as he was about to embark for Goa. In addition to this, and perhaps in conjunction with it, a rebellion broke out in one of the inland provinces, where they proclaimed one Tascaro, a Nephew to the Emperor, King.

Adam, hearing of all this, immediately marched against the Baharnagash, in order to give him battle before he should be joined by the succours from India, and completely defeated him. He then marched against his Nephew; and, meeting with similar success, had the young usurper beheaded in his presence. The Baharnagash, however, not falling into the hands of Adam, fled with his Portuguese to the Mahomedans; and, advising them of the confused state of the Empire and of the assistance which he expected from Goa, prevailed on them to march a large army into Adam's dominions. The Emperor immediately led his forces against them; but his army was completely routed, and he himself slain in the field. Nor did the Bishop and his associates fare much better: for, being kept close prisoners in the train of the Emperor, they were, after the battle, stript by the Mahomedans; and had nearly perished, before their friend, the Baharnagash, came up to their assistance.

Adam was succeeded in the throne

by Malac Saged, his Son; who, though he took no immediate steps against the Fathers and their friends, who had retired in disgrace to Fremona, yet, as there is reason to believe, disliked them and their religion no less than his predecessors Claudius and Adam.

The Fathers, however, still hoping to regain their power, and with it the Kingdom of Ethiopia, did not lie idle at Fremona; but incessantly plied the Viceroy of Goa for the troops which they had so long expected; with which they said that they could, with the greatest ease, reduce the Church and Kingdom of Ethiopia to the obedience of the Faith. These requests do not appear, however, to have fallen in with the policy of Goa. The Viceroy, indeed, prevailed on the King of Portugal to solicit the Pope for the recall of the Fathers.

The Pope accordingly issued a Bull, dated St. Peter's, A. D. 1560, recalling Oviedo; and, at the same time, ordering him, forthwith, to sail for the island of Japan, or for China, where he hoped his labours would be crowned with better success.

This, no doubt, gave a great shock to the feelings of the Bishop: yet, as he was determined to leave no effort untried for the object which he had in view, he wrote a submissive Letter to the Pope, stating his perfect willingness to go whithersoever his Holiness should think fit: yet he must be permitted to inform him, that, with the assistance of five or six hundred good Portuguese Soldiers, he could, at any time, reduce the Empire of Abyssinia to the obedience of the Pontificate; and, when he considered that it was a country surrounded by territories abounding with the FINEST GOLD, and promising a rich harvest of souls to the Church, he trusted his Holiness would give the matter further consideration. The Pope was, however, for some reason or other, disinclined to enter into the Bishop's plans; and vessels were accordingly dispatched from Goa to fetch away the Fathers from Abyssinia. And thus ended a Mission, which, for the extent of the mischief that it did and the villany displayed by its abettors, can only be equalled by that which succeeded it—undertaken with similar views, supported by the same base machinations, and terminating in similar disgrace.

SECOND MISSION OF THE JESUITS TO ABYSSINIA.

On the failure of the First Abyssinian Mission, the Jesuits appear to have given up, for some time, all thoughts of reducing that Church to the authority of the Pontiff: but, on the accession of Philip II. to the throne of Portugal, the matter began again to be agitated; and it was at length determined, that two Fathers, Anthony de Montserrato and Peter Pays, should be disguised as Armenian Merchants, and sent into Abyssinia.

These Missionaries set out from Goa in 1588; and, after some difficulties, obtained a passage in a vessel bound for the port of Zeyla: but, a storm arising, they were wrecked on the coasts of Arabia; and, being discovered to be Christian Priests, were carried before a neighbouring King, who threw them into prison, where they remained about seven years.

News of this disaster arriving at Goa, the head-quarters of Oriental Persecution at that day, it was determined to send one Abraham de Georgys, a Maronite Jesuit, and with him an Abyssinian Youth, into Ethiopia. They accordingly disguised themselves as Turks, and embarked for Massowah: but, the Governor discovering that Georgys was a Christian, told him, as he had feigned himself to be a Mahomedan, he must now really become one, or lose his head. Georgys chose the latter, and was immediately beheaded.

After this, one John Baptista, an Italian, was consecrated Bishop, and sent into Ethiopia; but, being discovered by the Turks at the island of Comera, he met the same fate as Father Abraham.

Don Alexio de Menezes, who was, at this time, Archbishop of Goa, and busily employed in reducing the Church of Malabar, hearing of the ill successes of the Abyssinian Mission, determined to do something toward the reduction of that Church. He accordingly prevailed on one Belchior Sylva, a converted Brahmin at Goa, to undertake a Mission into Ethiopia. Sylva accepted

the proposal; and reached Deborowah in Ethiopia, in safety.

Menezes, hearing of the arrival of Sylva, wrote to the Abuna of Ethiopia immediately to submit to the Pontiff, as he said his spiritual head, the Patriarch of Alexandria, had already done: and, that this Letter might not fail to have some weight with the Abuna, it was accompanied by a considerable present, and an assurance that his circumstances would be much meliorated by acceding to these proposals. Menezes, at the same time, dispatched a Letter to the Pope, requesting that he would use his influence with the Patriarch of Alexandria, in order to compel the Abuna to submit: but, unfortunately for the Archbishop's plan, the Patriarch of Alexandria had, in reality, never sumitted to the Pope, so that he completely failed.

The Jesuits, seeing the zeal of Menezes for the reduction of Ethiopia, were again roused to attempt a work in which they had encountered such signal disgrace. They accordingly prevailed upon the King of Portugal to grant them some transports to convey their Missionaries into Ethiopia. As Peter Pays had but lately been ransomed from his imprisonment, he, with some others, was fixed upon to enter upon the work.

Father Peter arrived safely in Ethiopia, in the summer of 1603. Having acquainted Jacob, who was then Emperor, of his arrival, he was ordered to wait the Emperor's pleasure. But a revolution taking place, in which Jacob was ultimately deposed and Za Dangel succeeded to the Empire, the Father, in the mean time, employed himself in writing, and translating into the Ethiopic, some treatises on the Christian Religion.

Za Dangel, who appears to have been a weak prince, being established in the throne, and hearing of the great piety and industry of Peter, and perhaps hoping eventually to obtain some Portuguese Troops to give stability to his power, sent for the Father to Court. Peter, aware of his rising reputation, and impatient of a rival in the reduction of Ethiopia, took this opportunity of remanding Belchior Sylva to India; as he saw no probability, that a converted Brahmin could enter, with any spirit, into the intriguing views of a Jesuit. Sylva was, therefore, dispatched for India; and Father Peter made his way to Court, in order to avail himself of the prospects opening before him.

Whatever was the real cause of the encouragement held out to Peter, it is certain, that it had neither the advancement of religion, nor submission to the Pope, for its object. The Father himself ascribes it to the admirable proficiency which two Portuguese Boys had made in learning their catechism: but this is a mere feint, intended to amuse such, as can look no farther for the motives of an intriguer. It is certain that Za Dangel had great reason to fear Jacob's party: and it is not improbable that Peter had held out to both a promise of Portuguese Troops. Both parties accordingly made their court to Peter; and, as we shall see in the sequel, that of the Emperor seems not to have succeeded with the Jesuit.

Peter, perceiving matters at Court verging to a crisis, and knowing that it would be much safer to join the triumphant party than to involve himself in disputes of which no one could foresee the end, retired from Court under the pretence of confessing two Portuguese, who, as he said, were sick at some distance.

About a month after, a rebellion broke out, in which the Emperor lost his life. Father Peter receiving an invitation from his friend Athanateus, the leader of the rebels, to join the camp, he immediately proceeded thither.

On the arrival of Peter at the camp, he found the rebels far less agreed about the succession than he had hoped; and, hearing about the same time, of more Jesuits having arrived at Fremona, he requested leave of absence, which was granted; he intending to wait there, till the question of succession should be finally settled.

After much altercation, Jacob was again proclaimed Emperor by the insurgents: but, as one Susneus, a descendant of David a former Emperor, had also declared himself the rightful heir to the Crown, the throne of Jacob could not, as yet, be considered secure: but, as great expectations had been formed of the Portuguese succours, Athanateus took the opportu-

nity of recommending Father Peter to his Majesty's notice; intimating, at the same time, the great advantages that would arise from an alliance with the Portuguese.

Father Peter, on his arrival at Court, followed up the hint given by the General; and great hopes were entertained by the Father, of the speedy reduction of the Abyssinian Church.

The increasing popularity of Susneus, however, quickly put an end to the golden dreams of Peter; for, having assembled a large army, it was necessary that Jacob should take the field against him. In the event he was slain, and Susneus succeeded to the Throne. He took the name of Seltem Saged.

The next step to be taken by the Fathers, was to make their court to the new Emperor: but, as they deemed it imprudent to make Father Peter of their deputation on account of his known intimacy with Jacob, Fathers Lawrence Romano and Anthony Fernandez were chosen for this purpose. On their arrival at Court, they were most kindly received, and had several conferences with the King. In one of these, the Emperor is said to have inquired about Father Peter, whose fame he had heard; and whom he, therefore, very much desired to see. The Father was accordingly sent for; and, on experiencing a very warm reception, he took the earliest opportunity of suggesting to his Majesty the great advantages to be derived from an alliance with the Courts of Rome and Portugal; which, he added, could not fail to give stability to his newly acquired power.

On the representation of Father Peter, Susneus is said to have dispatched Letters both to the Pope and to the King of Spain, requesting immediate succours to be sent into Abyssinia. These Letters were seconded by others from Athanateus, who requested that not fewer than a thousand Portuguese Soldiers should be sent for the preservation of the Empire. In the mean time the Jesuits plied the Emperor on the necessity of embracing the Roman Faith; in which Father Peter is said to have succeeded, by shewing him a passage in one of their popular treatises on religion, in which the two natures of Christ were distinctly pointed out. But the Emperor's Brother, Ras Cella Christos, seems to have been a much more apt scholar than the Emperor in these points: for he was not only at once convinced of the orthodoxy of the Roman Faith, but of the errors of the Alexandrian. There is some reason, however, to believe that arguments much more cogent than any to be found in the Abyssinian Treatises on Religion, had the effect of bringing the mind of the Ras to this conclusion.

Some time after this, an embassy was dispatched on its way to Spain: but, as it entirely failed, the Fathers renewed their work of subjugation, by giving a challenge to the Doctors of Abyssinia to dispute with them on the nature of their Religion. The Fathers are said to have succeeded in this, beyond all expectation; insomuch that the Emperor now consigned all offices of trust to such as had already embraced the Roman Faith, or appeared inclined to embrace it; and even issued a proclamation, imposing severe penalties on all who should assert that there was but one nature in Christ.

The Abuna, hearing of these proceedings, hastened to Court; and on coming into the presence, threatened the Emperor with excommunication, for having permitted the late disputes on Religion without his licence. The Emperor said that, by so doing, he had only endeavoured to heal the existing schism in the Church; but if the Abuna wished it, he would order the question to be resumed in his presence. This being agreed, the question was resumed, and the Monks again succeeded, to the utter consternation of the Abuna; who appears to have been a man much better qualified to complain than to dispute.

These successes were followed up, as might be expected, by the Jesuits, who hoped soon to be able to bring matters to a crisis. They accordingly prevailed on the Emperor to publish a second edict, in which it was made death for any one to affirm that there were not two natures in Christ.

The Abuna, on his return home, knowing that nearly the whole Country, as well as a great part of the Court, had espoused his side of the question, ventured to excommunicate all who should embrace the Roman Faith. This gave

some uneasiness to the mind of the Emperor; but, on advising with Father Peter, he was brought, not only to disregard the excommunication, but to issue a third edict commanding all his subjects forthwith to embrace the Roman Faith.

The Abuna, perceiving things going thus against him, wrote circular letters to his friends, exhorting them one and all to stand up in defence of their Ancient Faith. They accordingly immediately fled to arms.

The first that distinguished himself in this insurrection was Elius, who was son-in-law to the Emperor and Viceroy of the Tigrè. This nobleman seized on the estates of all within his jurisdiction, who had embraced the Roman Faith; and, at the same time, commenced a hot persecution against the Fathers at Fremona.

The friends of the Emperor perceiving matters begin to assume a serious aspect, conjured him, as he valued his empire and his life, to desist from a pursuit which would eventually involve him in distress and ruin. But the Emperor, either infatuated by the sophistry of the Jesuits or provoked by the proceedings of his son-in-law, refused compliance, declaring he would support the Roman Faith to the utmost.

During this time the Abuna was giving his cause all the popularity in his power. The Emperor, wishing to thwart him therein, sent for him to Court; and a Letter was dispatched to Father Peter, requesting his immediate presence.

In a short time the Abuna, attended by a great number of his Clergy, and Father Peter with his associates, made their appearance at Court. The question respecting the Faith being again agitated, the parties, as is usual in such cases, separated worse friends, and better satisfied with their own opinions than ever. The Abuna, however, willing to make another attempt on the Emperor, attended by several of the Clergy, threw himself at his feet; and, after indulging some time in immoderate grief on the probable results of the Emperor's proceedings, conjured him, by all that was sacred, not to regard the sophistry of the Jesuits; but to permit his Clergy and subjects to persevere in their Ancient Faith. To all this the Emperor paid no regard whatever. The Abuna and his Clergy rose, therefore, and left the Court in disgust.

Elius, finding that the Emperor was determined to support the Jesuits and their Religion, notwithstanding all that had been said by the Abuna, issued a proclamation throughout the Tigrè, commanding all who were Roman Catholics forthwith to join the Emperor and his Court; while those, who were willing to defend their Ancient Faith, should immediately repair to him. The consequence was, that an immense army soon joined the Viceroy, who immediately commenced his march for the Royal Camp, determined to establish the Ancient Faith, or to perish in the attempt.

The Abuna Simeon, who was now about a hundred years old, joined the insurgents; and, on giving them his blessing, assured them that every soldier who should fall in that campaign would die a martyr. This assurance had the intended effect on the minds of the soldiers; who, in consequence, appeared impatient for the conflict.

On the appearance of the army of the Viceroy in sight of the Royal Camp, the Emperor dispatched his daughter, the Viceroy's wife, to inquire his demands; and to make him very considerable offers, with a free pardon for his present offences, provided he would immediately lay down his arms; and, in case the Viceroy should refuse compliance, to request an armistice for a few days. But Elius, probably supposing this to be an indication of the Emperor's inability to face him, and that he only wished for delay in order to form a junction with the forces of his brother Ras Cella, positively refused both, and began to make preparation for the attack.

Scarcely had the Princess reached the tent of her Father, when the attack was made by the Viceroy; and, as his cause had numerous supporters among the royal troops, he entered the camp without molestation, and had actually proceeded within a short distance of the Emperor's tent, when a body of the Tigrians fell upon him, and killed him on the spot. His followers, as if panic struck on the fall of their leader,

threw down their arms, and fled: many, nevertheless, fell in the attempt.

The Abuna finding himself thus left alone, and being too feeble to hope for safety from flight, remained on the spot where he had first posted himself. His character and appearance, however, sheltered him from the insults of the Abyssinian Soldiers; but a Portuguese coming up, and having no compassion on his gray hairs, instantly struck him to the earth with his spear.

The flame that had been excited by the Viceroy and the Abuna, might have been extinguished with them, had not the Emperor, mistaking this overthrow for a victory, issued another edict forbidding the people to observe the Jewish Sabbath; which, together with the Lord's Day, they had venerated from the highest antiquity.

This proclamation coming to the hands of Joanel, the Viceroy of Bagemder, was read, and commented on by him in such a manner, as to leave no doubt on the minds of the people as to his sentiments on the proceedings of the Emperor.

The people, on the prospect of obtaining a leader in the Viceroy, and finding themselves unable any longer to submit to the cruelty of the Emperor and the Jesuits, flocked to him from all parts, requesting him to stand up for their religion and liberty. This was what the Viceroy wished; and, as he had received some promises of assistance from the Gallas, he did not hesitate a moment to comply with the request.

Intelligence of this event arriving at Court, a great number of the King's friends, of both sexes, solicited him, as he valued his crown and life, to give over an enterprise which promised nothing but distress and ruin. His Majesty, however, was not to be checked by entreaties; and said, in reply, that it was not the duty of his subjects to remonstrate but obey; reminding them of their inconstancy to his predecessors Jacob and Za Dangel; and assuring them, that he was not only determined to persevere as he had begun, but to make it cost them dearly who should dare to oppose him.

A short time after the Emperor received a Letter from the Viceroy of Bagemder, demanding the dismissal of the Jesuits from Ethiopia, and his own appointment as Viceroy of Bagemder for life. But in these demands the Emperor determined not only to resist him, but to chastise him for preferring them; and marched, for that purpose, with a large army against him. The Viceroy, finding himself too weak to engage the Imperial Army, retired to the mountains: but being closely besieged, and his provisions and army daily diminishing, he at length escaped to the Gallas; where, being followed by the gold of the Emperor, he was betrayed and murdered.

Peace seemed again, for a moment, to be restored to Ethiopia: but, scarcely had the insurgents of Bagemder returned to their homes, when the Damotes, a people inhabiting the banks of the Nile, harassed by the iniquitous exactions of the Jesuits, rose to a man; resolving to dethrone the Emperor, and to rid the country of their oppressors. The army collected, on this occasion, amounted, it is said, to about 14,000 men, of whom a great number were Monks and Hermits: but Ras Cella being sent against them with a well disciplined army, completely routed them, leaving great numbers dead on the field.

The news of this victory gave great joy at Court, but particularly to Father Peter; who, congratulating the Emperor on the invariable success of his arms, could not help remarking the favours which Divine Providence seemed to bestow in furtherance of the Roman Faith, in direct opposition to that of Alexandria. The Emperor, who had hitherto forborne to make a public confession of the Faith of Rome, now ventured to do it; having first confessed his sins to Father Peter.

The Father, however, surviving these successes but a very short time, Letters were dispatched to Goa, requesting a Patriarch, with at least twenty Fathers: for, as they stated, the harvest was now truly plenteous, and the labourers few. But as the establishment in India was probably unable to supply so great a number, application was made at Rome, where the General of the Jesuits, Mutio Vitelesci, took on him both to make a public submission to the Pope, and also warmly to solicit, like his predecessor Loyola, permission to go into

Ethiopia, in order to complete the great work that had so happily been begun: but in this attempt he was, like Loyola, unsuccessful; though he obtained permission to send one Manuel d'Almeyda as his Nuncio. This Jesuit, with three other Fathers, arrived at Fremona in 1624; and, a short time after, proceeded to Court, where they received a hearty welcome. About this time the Emperor, in order to conciliate the affections of his people to the Roman Priests, published a manifesto, accusing the former Abunas of the most flagrant crimes.

The Emperor, who had for some time looked with a jealous eye on the zeal of his Brother, Ras Cella Christos, for the Roman Party, began now to manifest his disapprobation thereof in a most unequivocal manner. Nor is it likely that the Emperor's suspicions were ill founded. Yet, circumstanced as he was, he judged it prudent to proceed with caution; and rather to remove his Brother out of the way, than to break openly with him. Accordingly, another rebellion breaking out under one Cabrael, the Ras was ordered to take the command of the army against the insurgents. In this campaign the Ras was victorious; and, having procured the death of Cabrael by bribing the Gallas to whom he had fled for refuge, he returned to Court, only to be more feared and hated by the Emperor.

In the mean time, the Courts of Rome and Madrid determined to send a Patriarch into Abyssinia. Alphonso Mendez was, accordingly, consecrated Patriarch; and James Seco and John da Rocha, Bishops of Nice and Hierapolis. On the 21st of June 1624, the Patriarch, with his coadjutor the Bishop of Hierapolis, arrived at Fremona; the Bishop of Nice having died on the voyage.

After a short time the Patriarch and his associates were summoned to Court. Experiencing a most splendid reception, and taking advantage of the auspicious circumstances in which they found themselves placed, they prevailed on the Emperor to fix the 11th of December following for the submission of the Abyssinian Church to the See of Rome. On the day appointed, the Emperor and the Patriarch took their seats in the great Hall of the Palace; and, after a Sermon on the Text, *Thou art Peter, &c.* a solemn abjuration of the Alexandrian Faith was made by Saged and his Courtiers; which was concluded by an excommunication of all such, as should, at any future time, violate any of these oaths. This was followed by two proclamations: the one, forbidding all Native Priests from officiating till licensed by the Patriarch; the other, commanding all subjects of the empire forthwith to embrace Popery, and to discover and bring to punishment all such as should still adhere to their Ancient Religion.

The provision of an ample establishment for the new Patriarch and his associates, was the next point to be considered. For this purpose, a large estate and palace, lying on the lake of Dembea, was granted to the Prelate: but this being thought insufficient, another palace was built for him at Doncaz; where a College, large enough to accommodate sixty Students, was also erected.

The Jesuit Fathers being but few, the Patriarch sent out, as Missionaries, throughout the Empire, such Abyssinian Priests as he believed to be most zealous for the Roman Faith; and the work of subjugation appeared to be going successfully on.

Circumstances, however, soon convinced both the Emperor and the Patriarch, that their success was rather apparent than real: for two of the Missionaries, proceeding to say Mass in a Church in the Tigrè, were not only forbidden to do so, but, on their refusal to obey, were found murdered in their beds on the following day. Nor had the fates of Elius, Joanel, Cabrael, and their followers, sufficient terror in them to deter others from following their example: for Tecla George, who had married a daughter of the Emperor, disagreeing with his father-in-law, and being joined by two noblemen, Gebra Mariam and John Acayo, took up arms against the State, resolving to defend the Faith of his forefathers to the uttermost. He accordingly issued a proclamation, commanding all who wished to adhere to the Ancient Faith, to bring their beads and crucifixes to him; which being done, he committed them publicly to the flames, on the 5th of November following; and, in order to convince the multitude of the sincerity

of his professions, killed his own Chaplain, Abba Jacob, in their presence, because he had refused to abjure the Roman Religion.

Intelligence of this insurrection arriving at Court, Kebo Christos, a bigoted Papist and Viceroy of the Tigre, was dispatched with an army to restore order. Coming up with the forces of George earlier than was expected, he completely routed his army, and put to the sword every man, woman, and child, that fell in his way. George, and his sister Adera, fled to a cave; where, after three days' concealment, they were discovered and brought before the Emperor. George was condemned to be burnt as a heretic; but, having some hopes of pardon held out to him, on recantation, he was prevailed on to express a desire of being admitted to the Church. This, however, having the effect of only changing the nature of his sentence, he again relinquished the Roman Faith; and was soon after hanged in presence of the courtiers of both sexes, who were compelled to witness his tragical end.

To consummate this barbarity, the King declared that no one, on commission of the like crime, must henceforth expect pardon; as he was determined to extend to none a favour that he had now denied to his own son-in-law. The Sister of George, about fifteen days after, accordingly shared the same fate, on the same tree, and in presence of the same spectators, notwithstanding every effort had been made by the Court to save her.

This vindictive mode of proceeding appears to have been quite new in Abyssinia; and to have been recently introduced with the new religion.* "Whoever," says Father Anthony, who was present on the occasion, "shall diligently read the History of Ethiopia, and shall observe the want of vindictive justice that was therein, and the clemency which Seltem Saged had used before with all that had rebelled against him, must of necessity reckon his punishing of Tecla George so severely, to have been one of the greatest MIRACLES that had happened many years in Ethiopia." It is not our business or intention here to vindicate the character of George, who certainly met a fate that the most enlightened and equitable Courts might have awarded; nor to lament the fall of his Sister, who however appears to have stood charged with no other crime than that of having accompanied her brother: but we must be permitted to hold up to infamy the diabolical spirit of this Patriarch and his wicked associates—Men, who, not contented with the uncontrolled abuse of authority wherever they succeeded in attaining it, even boasted in extending the reign of desolation and death, and held up as miraculous the deterioration of the principles of human actions wherever they could effect it! How unlike is this to the mild spirit of Him, whose name they bore, and whose cross they professed to have taken up! who, while he went about doing good, and was persecuted from city to city, wept on foreseeing the distress of those who should be his betrayers and murderers!

Divine Providence, however, at length intervened, to check, and to stop for ever this desolating career. The groans of many who had retired to the dens and caves of the earth, and on being discovered had either been murdered in them or dragged forth to execution, entered into the ears of Him, in whose cause they bled; for the Patriarch and his associates, intoxicated with power, committed an act that laid the foundation of their entire expulsion from this unhappy country. They entered into a plot with Ras Cella Christos to dethrone the Emperor; which, coming to the Emperor's ears, sunk the cause of Rome in his estimation, to a degree that it was never able to recover.

Another aggravating circumstance took place about the same time. The Chief Priest of the Abyssinian Church, next in authority to the Abuna, dying without having submitted to the Patriarch, and being interred in one of the Churches, was ordered to be exhumated and cast out to be devoured by the wolves. The Abyssinians, on witnessing this act, were confirmed in their abhorrence of the Jesuits and their Religion—a Religion, said they, that not only persecutes the living with sequestration and death, but denies that reverence and repose to the dead which even Heathens and Mahomedans allow.

* Geddes' Church History of Ethiopia, p. 35.

In 1629, the Agas of Bagemder taking up arms in defence of their Ancient Religion, and having massacred the soldiers quartered on them, and driven the Viceroy Za Mariam out of the province, sent envoys to Melea Christos, a son of one of the former Emperors, who had taken refuge among the Gallas, requesting him to accept the crown, and immediately to join them in defence of the Faith. The Prince agreed; and the insurgents were immediately joined by great numbers from all parts of the empire, and especially by the Peasants of Lasta, who are said to be the stoutest men in all Abyssinia. The Emperor, wishing to crush the rebellion as early as possible, marched immediately by the way of Gojam, with an army of 25,000 men, and attacked the Peasants in their strongest mountain; but was beat back with considerable loss: and, had not Kebo Christos come up with a reinforcement, it is probable that the Peasants would have obtained a signal victory. The loss of the Emperor in officers is said to have been considerable; and he left not fewer than 700 of his soldiers dead on the field of battle.

The Emperor finding himself in great want of an experienced General, sent for Ras Cella to take the command against the Peasants. The Ras succeeding in driving them out of the kingdom of Gojam, the government of that district was bestowed on him. The chief command of the whole army was, at the same time, conferred on Basilides, the young Prince, and heir apparent to the Crown.

The nomination of the Prince to the command of the army was considered as a great triumph to the Alexandrian Party at Court, as he appeared well affected to the Ancient Faith. Their next object was to get rid of Ras Cella and Kebo Christos. The Ras was soon after sent to his province; and Kebo Christos dispatched, with a few troops, into the Tigrè, where the Prince was to join him, and then to march against the Peasants of Lasta. But Kebo waiting till his provisions were nearly exhausted, and the Prince not appearing, he began his retreat; which the Peasants perceiving, they fell on the rear of his army, many of whom perished, with Kebo who commanded them: the rest joined the Peasants.

Another champion for the Roman Faith, Tecur Egzi, falling about the same time by the hands of the Gallas, the leaders of the Alexandrian Party at Court waited on the Emperor, beseeching him to take into consideration the cause of his subjects; who, they said, had now been for some years employed in destroying one another, and that for the sole purpose of introducing a Religion which they neither understood, nor had any disposition to learn. This remonstrance, followed up by some other considerations, began to have some effect on the minds of both the Emperor and people for the restoration of the Ancient Faith. The Emperor, sending in consequence for the Patriarch, proposed some measures of toleration for his subjects.

Considering the present declining state of the Catholic Interest at Court, this proposal was perhaps nothing more than the Patriarch had anticipated; and his reply was such, as, under his circumstances, might have been expected. "Your Highness," said he, "has been misled by wicked counsellors; who, under the pretence of toleration, have in view nothing short of the entire extirpation of the Catholic Church from Abyssinia." The Emperor insisting that something must speedily be done, the Patriarch agreed to admit such of the ancient customs as did not militate against the Roman Faith; but with this condition, that the present indulgence should not be proclaimed.

About this time, A. D. 1630, Letters are said to have been received in Abyssinia from the Pope, encouraging the Emperor and the Prince to persevere in the Faith which they had embraced, and to fight manfully against its opponents. These Letters were accompanied by a Jubilee, which was the sport and derision of the Abyssinians; for they were unable to conceive on what authority the Pope pretended to forgive sins.

Whether these Letters had any influence on the mind of the Emperor, it is not very easy to determine. It is certain, however, that nothing further was said of the proposed toleration, till another rebellion forced the consideration on the mind of the Emperor.

Ras Cella, again falling into disgrace, was succeeded by one Seitza Christos in the Viceroyship of Gojam; who

growing impatient of the tardy proceedings of the Emperor against Popery, without further hesitation, proclaimed the young Prince Emperor. This step, he imagined, would be grateful to Basilides; and accordingly he immediately dispatches a courier informing him what he had done, and requesting him forthwith to join him with the army of the Emperor. But never was a man more miserably deceived than Sertza was in this particular: for the Prince, instead of accepting the proposals sent to him, seized and loaded the messenger with chains, and sent him to the Emperor. He moreover commenced his march, in order, if possible, to cut off the army of Sertza Christos, before it should join the Peasants of Lasta, which he understood it was its intention to do.

The Viceroy not at all anticipating the rapid movements of the Imperial Army, continued to amuse himself and his followers with the commission of some cruelties which very much disgrace his memory. The army, however, at length appearing, the insurgents were completely routed, and the Viceroy himself, with many of his officers, was taken prisoner, and sent to the Emperor. He was soon after beaten to death with clubs, and his officers beheaded One, however, who was more inveterate against Popery than the rest, was, at the instigation of the Jesuits, suspended by an iron hook for a whole day: which failing to silence his invectives, his tongue was cut out; and he was, at last, dispatched by the spears of the military.

Nothing now remained to be done, but to reduce the Peasants of Lasta; and, for this purpose, the Emperor assembled a numerous army and marched against them. In this campaign, however, the Emperor failed, and was compelled to retire with some confusion; which the Peasants perceiving, they cut off many in the rear, and then fell upon the Viceroy of Bagemder, whom they also compelled to retreat with considerable loss.

On this failure, the Alexandrian Party again plied the Emperor on the necessity of granting a toleration: urging that his name would not only be marked with infamy, as the destroyer of his own subjects, in the future annals of their country; but that it was probable, in a very short time, that he would have neither country not subjects to command: as he could not be ignorant that there was but one opinion in the army on the war with the Peasants. The Emperor, on this sent for the Patriarch, and, urging his former reasons for a toleration, received a similar reply. But the courtiers perceiving that this would only leave matters as it found them, urged the necessity of publishing the Toleration: and in this they succeeded.

The Toleration in question contained the three following clauses:

1. The Ancient Liturgies were to be read in the Churches, having first received the emendations of the Patriarch.

2. The Ancient Fasts and Festivals were to be kept; excepting Easter, and such as depended thereon.

3. The Ancient Sabbaths were to be observed.

The publication of the Indulgence gave the Patriarch great offence; who immediately wrote a very sharp Letter to the Emperor, telling him, that had it been proper to publish that document, the office of so doing belonged not to the King, but to the Priests; and warning him, in conclusion, of the rashness and judgment of King Uzziah.* The King replied, with great good sense, that the Patriarch could not but be conscious that he had done every thing in his power for the establishment of Popery: and that the present distressed state of his Empire absolutely required that the Indulgence, to which the Patriarch had agreed, should be made known; and this, he trusted, was sufficient to convince him of the impropriety of his allusion to King Uzziah.

On the publication of the Indulgence, the Abyssinians, in general, expressed great satisfaction; interpreting it, as the Patriarch had supposed that they would, as extending to every article and custom of their Ancient Religion. The Peasants of Lasta, however, seemed to be better informed on the subject; and flushed, perhaps, with their late

* 2 Chron. xxvi. 16—21.

successes, determined to accept of nothing short of the entire restoration of their religion.

The Emperor, finding that the Peasants were not satisfied with the late Indulgence, began to collect an army, in order to reduce them; but as this required some time, especially as he was obliged to call in his Heathen Neighbours, the Gallas, to his assistance, he sent Ras Cella with a small army to keep them in check: but the Peasants, descending from their mountains to the number of 20,000, put this detachment to flight, and were very near taking the Ras himself prisoner. The Emperor came up, soon after, with his forces; and as the Peasants, now conscious of their strength, had posted themselves on the plains, he had no difficulty in drawing up his men in order of battle before them. After the armies had looked on each other for a short time, with a terror that may be compared to the calm that precedes an earthquake, the cavalry of the Gallas were ordered to charge the Peasants, which they did with such fury, that their main body was immediately thrown into confusion. The Gallas had now nothing to do, but to follow up their success, which they did to such a degree, that the sword might be said to have been satiated with slaughter. This continued till darkness terminated the pursuit; when not fewer than 8000 of the Peasants lay dead upon the field.

The Alexandrians, on this sad catastrophe, appeared quite disconsolate; and, giving vent to their feelings, addressed the Emperor in the following pathetic appeal:—"You see, Sire, how many bodies lie here before you. Whose are these? Are they Mahomedans and Heathens? They are, to a man, Christians—your own subjects; and men endeared to us by the strongest ties of affinity and blood. Those breasts, Sire, instead of lying breathless at your feet, would, on a better policy, have been the bulwark of your empire, and the terror of the Infidels, by whose hands they have fallen. But the very Heathens and Mahomedans blush at our cruelties; and brand us with the appellation of murderers and apostates from the Faith. Forbear, then, we entreat you, to persevere in a contest, which must terminate in the overthrow of your Religion and Empire."

To this appeal, the Empress added an equally passionate remonstrance, beseeching the Emperor, as he feared God, and regarded his own reputation either in this or future generations, to forbear this unparalleled and merciless destruction of his subjects; which could not but, at length, recoil on himself. "What is it," said she, "but to employ Heathens, enemies to yourself and religion, in order to establish Forms of Worship in Ethiopia, of which many know nothing; and which, those who do, are determined to resist to the last!"

These remonstrances, it is said, had such an effect on the mind of the Emperor, that, instead of returning to Court in triumph on his victory, he returned rather to deplore the loss which he had sustained; and, with a determination, never again to take part in so bloody a tragedy. He accordingly summoned his Council, when it was resolved that the Abyssinians should be permitted to return to the religion of their forefathers.

The Patriarch hearing of this, hastened to Court; and, on the 20th of June, 1632, attended by his Jesuits, obtained an audience. He made a most passionate appeal to the feelings of the Emperor; and, in concluding his harangue, in which he was pleased to grace the Emperor's advisers with the appellation of "serpents," he prostrated himself, with his associates, conjuring his Majesty, either to grant them their requests, or to behead them all instantly before him.

The Emperor, however, was not to be thus wrought upon, after the real exhibition of death and carnage on the plains of Lasta: but, ordering the Jesuits to rise, told them that he had done all in his power for the Catholic Faith in his kingdoms; but, as he had now scarcely a kingdom or subjects to govern, it was in vain to expect more.

From the Emperor the Patriarch went to the Prince, and, on a repetition of the same farce, received an equally dissatisfactory reply. He was now convinced that all was nearly lost; and that nothing short of a miracle could long keep the Faith in Ethiopia.

The next object of the Alexandrians was to get the late Decree of the Council put in force. In this they succeeded: for a report having been circulated that the Ancient Religion was to be restored on the day of St. John the Baptist, and great numbers flocking from all parts of the Empire to witness the sight, it was represented to the Emperor that it would be dangerous to delay the execution of the Decree any longer. The Emperor hereupon sent to the Patriarch, informing him of his intention; and, recounting the great losses which the Empire had sustained, in the death of so many brave Generals and Men, requested his answer forthwith. The Patriarch replied, that the Peasants of Lasta might indeed be indulged with their Ancient Religion, as they had taken no oaths to the contrary; but that this could not be said of his Majesty and the Court, who had sworn to defend the Roman Faith: besides, he clearly foresaw that the toleration of two religions in Ethiopia, must eventually end in the establishment of two kingdoms and two kings.

This Gordian knot, however, was, like the more famous one of old, not solved, but cut by the Emperor: and the following Proclamation was immediately published by a Herald:—

"Hear! Hear!—We formerly recommended to you the Roman Faith, believing it to be true; but, as great numbers of our subjects, under the several commands of Elins, George, Cabrael, and others, have been slain on that account, we now restore to you the free exercise of the Religion of your Forefathers. Your Priests are therefore to take possession of their Churches, and to officiate in them as formerly."

It is scarcely possible to conceive the boisterous joy with which this Proclamation was received. The praises of the Emperor echoed through the camp; and bonfires, in which the beads, &c. of the Romanists had been thrown, were seen blazing all over the country, and nothing but joy and satisfaction appeared in every countenance.

The Alexandrians followed up their success; and, shortly after, obtained another Proclamation, in which every subject of the Empire was commanded to embrace the Alexandrian Faith.

In the month of September, 1632, the Emperor died of a hectic fever: and Basilides his son, being proclaimed Emperor in his stead, received the submission of the nobles. But Ras Cella Christos manifesting some dissatisfaction, gave the Prince great suspicion of some plot being in existence between him and the Fathers. The Ras was, therefore, thrown into prison, and the Fathers deprived of their arms and ammunition, and commanded immediately to depart to Fremona. This was a fatal stroke to the Patriarch; but, finding every effort that he could make with the Prince to be fruitless, he was, at length, compelled to set out for Fremona, where he arrived on the 24th of April, 1633, having lost most of his valuables on the road, by a banditti that way-laid him for that purpose.

The Fathers had not been long at Fremona, when they found a malcontent named O Kay, who had formerly taken a part in the insurrection of George. To him they made their court; promising, if he could protect them but a short time, that a Portuguese Army should be sent from Goa, which would, at once, put him in possession of the Empire.

The Prince getting intelligence of this, immediately dispatched an order, commanding the Fathers forthwith to leave Ethiopia; and telling them that he had ordered vessels to be ready for them at Massowah.

On the receipt of this order, the Fathers escaped from Fremona, and were concealed by their friend O Kay in the mountains, waiting till the Portuguese succours should arrive. The Prince, hearing of this also, sent a message to O Kay, ordering him to deliver up the Fathers prisoners to him. O Kay did not think proper to comply with this request: but he determined to get rid of the Fathers as quickly as possible. The Patriarch was soon after sent to Arkeko, where, as well as at Massowah, he experienced great difficulties; but, at length, arriving at Suakin, he was detained, and kept as a slave for a considerable time.

The Patriarch, on leaving O Kay, had prevailed on him to conceal four of the Fathers, till the succours from Goa should arrive: but, five years elapsing, and the troops failing to ar-

rive, the Fathers were delivered up to the Prince, who, having tried and condemned them as traitors, banished them into the territories of the Agus, where they fell a sacrifice to popular fury, and were all hanged on the same tree.

The Patriarch being at length ransomed, and arriving at Goa, made every attempt in his power to get some troops dispatched for Abyssinia; but, on an entire failure, was compelled to give up the case as desperate.

Thus ended a Mission, which, for the intrigue with which it was introduced into Abyssinia, the artifice and cruelty with which it was carried on, and the miserable and disgraceful termination which it received, admits of no parallel in the annals of the world. Some efforts were, indeed, afterward made, by the Congregatio de Propaganda Fide at Rome, for establishing a Mission in Abyssinia; but the persons sent on this errand were every one murdered by the Turks, before they could arrive in that kingdom.

On the Patriarch leaving Ethiopia, one Peter Heyling, a German of the Augustan Confession, is said to have gone thither, with the New Abuna from Egypt; and to have been extremely well received by the Emperor: but whether he died in Abyssinia, or on his way home, is, at present, uncertain.

Since this time up to the last century, no intelligence has arrived in Europe from Ethiopia. The statements of Mr. Bruce and others, our limits will not allow us to notice. We shall, therefore conclude with an extract from Mr. Salt's Dissertation on the History of Abyssinia.*

Mr. Salt, after touching briefly on the History of Abyssinia, proceeds thus:—

"From these facts it will appear, that, although partial heresies and gradual corruptions may have crept into the Abyssinian Church, which was the natural consequence of their peculiar and isolated situation; yet they can justly claim the honour, not only of having resisted the open and formidable attacks of the Mahometans, but likewise the more insidious attacks of the Roman Church; as also, in its earlier period, of having resisted the Arian Schism, and, like the Coptic Greeks, to whom their Church is nearly allied, may still consider themselves as adhering to the Faith which they first received. At the present moment, however, the nation, with its religion, is fast verging to ruin. The Galla and Mussulmaun Tribes around, are daily becoming more powerful; and there is reason to fear, that, in a short time, the very name of Christ may be lost among them.

"It appears to me, that these circumstances call for the serious consideration of all Christians: for when so much trouble is taken, and so much expence incurred, in endeavouring to convert Infidels to the Faith, might it not be of equal or more consequence, to give relief to a Nation, already professing, generally, the same Faith with ourselves; who, at so very early a period, received the Christian Religion, cherished and defended it against its open and secret enemies, and who still maintain it; not pure indeed, but as their established Faith?

"And, to prove that they are a people not unworthy of our care, let us refer to what the Jesuits have said of them, at a time indeed when they were friends, but which, as Ludolf well observes, they never afterwards contradicted. In a letter from Fremona they write thus: 'Let it be particularly noted, that, although the Abyssinians have fallen into many and great errors concerning the Faith, yet, excepting these, it is certain that they still preserve that excellent disposition and good natural inclination to all virtue and piety, which from of old they have possessed; and, even now, according to what the Fathers have seen, much fewer sins are found among them, than in many other Christian Countries in Europe, where our Holy Faith remains as yet uncorrupted.' Again: 'They give, with much willingness, alms to the poor, and treat strangers with hospitality.' The Patriarch, Alphonso Mendez, also thus speaks of them, and

* Lord Valentia's Travels, Vol. III. p. 256, &c.

his authority is of great weight, considering that he retained these opinions after he was expelled from the country: 'They are wonderfully affected towards divine matters; and have, from the time of the Apostles,* amid the darkness of the Gentiles and Mahomedans, kept alive a spark of faith, and of the Christian Name. Above all things they are inclined to reading and knowledge. As to what belongs to their disposition, I can generally say, that the more noble and cultivated among them do not yield to Europeans, and that those of the lower order far excel our common people; so that there is scarcely one among them, who can be called stupid and foolish.'

"Poncet, whose fidelity as a traveller must ever rank high (p. 242) bears witness to their piety, attention to the duties of their religion, and their singular moderation with regard to others differing from them in point of doctrine.

"In addition to these, my own observations tend fully to corroborate what I have here quoted. I believe them, in general, to be possessed of most excellent inclinations, with great quickness of understanding, and an anxious desire of improvement; and I am fully persuaded that there is no part of the world where European influence might be exerted with more beneficial effects than in Abyssinia."

In the preceding sketch of the History of the Church of Abyssinia, as well as in that of the Syrian Church, the reader will lament to see little else than a narrative of disgraceful violence and intrigues. The ages of darkness and ignorance, which have hung over these Churches since the time when religion flourished among them in its primitive vigour, have deprived us of the means of tracing therein the History of real and vital Christianity. Those records of personal piety, the works of the great men in the earlier ages of the Greek and Latin Churches, which have supplied materials to the fraternal investigations of our two latest and best Historians of the Church of Christ, are almost entirely wanting in the Church of Syria, and wholly so in that of Ethiopia. Both Churches have been cruelly oppressed and persecuted. The free communication to them of the Scriptures will, no doubt, with the blessing of God, work in them that same mighty change which they have wrought, since the Reformation, in the Protestant Churches.

APPENDIX V.

(*See page 73.*)

Some Account of a Roman Catholic Mission in Tripoli.

In the Public Library at Malta is a Book with the following title:—"Memoir of the Events that happened with respect to the Mission of Tripoli in Barbary, before the foundation of the Mission; and of the Events that have happened since: as far as could be collected from the Books found here, and from the relation of ancient Christians—reduced to the best form possible, by me Father Mariano di Onano, Missionary della Provincia Serafica, Apostolic Prefect, 1796."

A few extracts translated from this Work are subjoined.

* In this we believe the Patriarch to have mistook, for reasons already assigned; but this by no means invalidates his testimony as to the character of the people.

A. D. 1654. We are informed, that, in this year, there arrived here from Sales, in the Kingdom of Fez, by land, on foot, Father Giotanni Battista di Ponte, Piedmontese, of the Order of the Minori Osservanti Riformati. Four months after his arrival, he waited on Osman Bashaw, who was a Greek Renegade, and at that time master of the country, to ask leave to depart for Italy.

The said Father took this occasion to say to the Bashaw, that, if he desired to save his soul, he must of necessity believe in Jesus Christ the Son of God, and in his holy Gospel. The Bashaw, pretending not to hear this, dismissed him with an offer of serving him in what he wanted. The Turks, however, who were present at this noble declaration of a Member of Christ, began to mutter among themselves. Not content with this, the Father went also to the Bey and the Ciachaja, telling them the same thing. These, filled with indignation, went instantly into the presence of the Bashaw; and, having informed him what the Father had said to them, took counsel with all those Turks there present; when sentence was passed, that this blasphemer of the law of Mahomet should be burnt alive.

Osman Bashaw then ordered him into his presence, and treated him with very abusive language. The good Father, on the other hand, impatiently expecting the effects of the threatened anger of the Bashaw, repeated anew, with great spirit, his former declaration; and, in few words, explained it to all those Turks. They, with one accord, crying out that he ought to be burnt immediately, the Bashaw confirmed the sentence.

He was taken, therefore, and bound, in that manner which any one may imagine to himself. As he was conducting out of the gate of the Miscia,* some Christians advanced to meet him, addressing him in these set words, "Father, to whom do you leave us?"—because they remained without a Priest. He answered them, "My Children, I leave you my heart." Upon this, before he had as yet arrived at the above-mentioned gate, a renegade gave him a stab on the head, and killed him; and thus, dead, they carried him to the destined spot, and burnt him.

Some miraculous circumstances, it is pretended, followed on the death of the Father: after which it is added.—

It is further related, that there arrived here as a slave in a ship taken by the Corsairs, a certain Religious, a Deacon of the Reform of St. Augustine, named Friar Cleppio: who, not finding here any Missionary Priest, gave himself out as a Priest among the Christians, and said Mass and administered the Sacraments. Some time after, there arrived here from the Holy College a Missionary, whose name is not now remembered. Friar Cleppio, fearing now that he should be discovered not to be a Priest, filled with the most lively apprehensions of the daring sacrilege which he had committed, and of the punishment that he should be exposed to in Christendom, in a fit of desperation turned Turk. Two days, however, after he had taken the Turban, being illuminated by God and made sensible of the sin which he had committed, he flung down the Turban in the Hall of the Castle, in the presence of the Bashaw and the Taifa; and abjuring with many tears the Mahomedan Religion, declared his repentance of his error. Whereupon he was condemned by the Bashaw to be dragged all through the city; and, in suffering this punishment, he died and gave up his spirit to his Creator. His body was purchased by some merchants who were here at that time, who sent it to the country of Palma in Sicily.

Various particulars of the Mission are given, to the year 1704. The following are the details of the years 1708, 1710, and 1711:—

A. D. 1708. September 26, arrived in this Mission the Rev. Father Carlo Maria, from Genoa; together with two companions, Father Anastasio, from St. Venanzio, and Father Serafixo, from Salescia; with the intention of extending the Mission in the direction of Bornou. They remained in the Mission here for two years, maintained by this Convent: yet, after so much kindness, particularly to Father Carlo, the only recompense which they made, was unceasing attempts to trouble their Prefect in this Mission. Which God forgive them!

A. D. 1710. July 20. The above-mentioned Rev. Carlo Maria, of Genoa, Prefect of Bornou, and Father Serafixo his companion, departed for Fezzan, leaving in Tripoli Father Anastasio, who, being unable from infirmity to prosecute the Mission to Bornou, returned to Christendom, having embarked July 13th.

A. D. 1711. In the month of August, Father Carlo, Prefect of the Mission to Bornou, not being able to undertake his journey in that direction, the passes being closed in consequence of the multitude of robbers and other impediments, set off from Fezzan accompanied by Father Severino di Salescia. They took their way together toward the Kingdom of Agades. Having, at length, arrived there, they found that the objects of the Propaganda could not be pro-

* The parade and suburbs of the fortified city.

secuted there; and having received intelligence, that, in the Kingdom of Cassina, they would have an opportunity of exercising their spiritual office, particularly in some village or other of that Kingdom, but not in the Capital, they set off in the name of the Lord, leaving the Kingdom of Agades. After a journey of a month with the caravan through the Desert, they arrived at the Capital of the Kingdom of Cassina. Since, however, the secrets of God are inscrutable, it so happened, that, through the malignity of the water there, the above-mentioned Father Prefect grew sick, being attacked with a swelling of the whole body; and, in eight days, gave up his spirit to God. On hearing this, the King of that Kingdom, then dwelling at Cassina, had him stript of every thing that he possessed. Father Severino di Salescia his companion, seeing every thing thus wrongfully taken away, presented himself before the King, and told him that those clothes were his property; that which his deceased companion had being not his own private property, but in common: he, therefore, begged him to make restitution. Hereupon the King answered, "If you desire me to do this, turn Mahomedan as I am." The Missionary declined this proposal: upon which the King rejoined, "Begone then; and, for thy deeds, thou shalt die like thy companion." In fact, within two or three days he fell sick of the same infirmity as the Prefect; and, in the course of eleven days, he also gave up his spirit to his Creator.

The whole of this account we received from a Moorish Merchant, native of Tripoli in Barbary, named Hadgee Mileit. He gave it us with an air of compassion, having been the faithful companion of these Fathers from Tripoli to Fezzan, and from Fezzan to the Kingdom of Agades. The tidings of their death, with all its circumstances, he received from a Merchant who accompanied these Fathers from the Kingdom of Agades to the Kingdom of Cassina; and who, out of ten that set out on that journey, was the only one that did not perish by this sickness; he having escaped, by the will of God, that he might bear the tidings of the unhappy end of these Religious. He further informed us, that, in the said Kingdom of Cassina, this sickness has always existed, in consequence of the badness of those waters; those, who are not accustomed to them, dying infallibly on drinking them. Those, therefore, who wish to trade there, negotiate with the Caravan of Agades, and go no further. He also stated, that all foreigners dying in Cassina are not interred, not even the richest Merchants; but are carried out into the country, and left as prey to the wild beasts.

The latter part of the Book contains little that can serve to assist Missionary Plans in that quarter.

APPENDIX VI.

(See Page 85.)

Lieutenant Stewart's Account of the Schools at Burdwan.

LIEUTENANT STEWART addressed Letters, on the subject of the Schools which he had opened at and near Burdwan, to the Rev. T. T. Thomason, as Secretary of the Corresponding Committee, in Calcutta, of the Church Missionary Society. Of these Letters, the following are extracts:

Burdwan, Jan. 28, 1817.

REV. AND DEAR SIR—

I have to request the favour of you to submit to the Committee, the accompanying Estimate of the Expense incurred in the erection of Three Schools; two in the City of Burdwan, and one in the vicinity; together with the expense for the maintenance of one opened in the month of June.

Having, on a former occasion, received the assurances of the support of your Committee in reply to my communications on the subject of Schools, and believing it to be in the contemplation of your Society to promote the

welfare of the rising generation so far as your funds will permit, I trust the Committee will feel disposed to appropriate some portion of their funds toward the support of the Three Schools above specified; as also for their extension, should circumstances appear hereafter to render it expedient.

The School-Rooms consist of good and strong materials. The expense has been, in a great measure, defrayed by the kind and liberal donation of a benevolent friend.

The monthly charge for the support of each School appears high, when compared with others. The pay of the Head Teacher is somewhat more than what is generally given. An Under Teacher is also unusual, and likewise a Hirkarra. It will, therefore, be necessary for me to state my motives for these additions.

A great portion of my time has, of late, been devoted to the consideration of the most eligible and effectual method of conducting Schools; and I trust my experience, and the frequent opportunities afforded me of studying the temper and disposition of the Natives of the country, will justify me in offering my sentiments to your maturer judgment and reflection.

The great objection to a Head Teacher, totally unacquainted with the Sanscrit Language, being employed in a School of this nature in Bengal, must be evident to all who have paid any attention to the subject. I may venture to say, that there are few, not possessed of this necessary qualification, who will not be found to betray a lamentable ignorance of their own language. "One grand step toward imparting instruction to our Indian Neighbours with due effect," as stated in that excellent and well-digested pamphlet lately published by the Serampore Missionaries, "will be that of improving them in their own language." This can scarcely be promoted by those who have derived their own knowledge and proficiency, only under that wretched system of Village Education, the improvement of which it is our object to accomplish—an object, which, as it involves the moral principles of the rising generation and the general happiness and welfare of society, cannot but be interesting to every humane and well-disposed mind. I trust therefore that an injudicious economy will not tend to defeat the great object in view.

Whilst desirous of establishing this object, other considerations and a desire to meet the prejudices of the Natives, call, with equal force, for the appointment of an Under-Teacher. From the very depressed and languid desire of the inhabitants of the interior of the country to acquire any knowledge beyond what they have hitherto been accustomed to, I found it necessary to meet their wishes, or to run the risk of losing all. The common wish of most Parents is, that their Sons should have a thorough knowledge of arithmetic and the common transactions of life. Their general improvement and advancement in learning they are indifferent about: and it will be found, on the one hand, that, with few exceptions, those who have made any considerable progress in their own language are equally deficient in accounts; as, on the other, those who are found ignorant of the language are tolerably perfect in arithmetic. In almost every Village, there is generally some individual famed for arithmetical acquirements, and who follows the occupation of School Master: it has, consequently, been my plan to select such individual as Under-Teacher; the expediency of which, I trust, your Committee will see.

The very irregular attendance of the Boys is, I believe, the general complaint of all who have paid any attention to works of this nature. Indeed, without a pretty regular attendance little good can be expected. The voice of the parent is seldom attended to. I consequently adopted the plan of having a person in the capacity of Hirkarra, whose duty consisted in ascertaining the cause of absence; and, if idling, to search for them and bring them, when their admonition or punishment tended to awaken fear in the minds of the rest. A pretty regular attendance is consequently secured.

Burdwan, April 1, 1817.

In having the Boys classed according to their respective abilities, much labour and attention must necessarily be paid. Without it, the System is defective. The taking of places in each class

is quite new to them: and, as they possess not naturally a spirit of emulation, the advantages of it are not quickly discerned, either by the Teachers or Scholars; but it ought to be persisted in. The ardour displayed, in many instances, has been cheering and encouraging to me.

After examination, each Boy marks the order in which he stands. In arithmetical examinations the same mode is used. The order in the reading and arithmetical classes is, however, kept distinct.

By this method the duties of a Superintendent are considerably lightened. On visiting the School a memorandum is easily taken of the actual state of each class; and, on his next visit, the diligence and attention paid by the Masters to their improvement can be thereby ascertained. This important branch is thus considerably simplified, and an effectual check given to indolence on the part of the Teachers.

The want of Books is, however, much felt; and I trust some individuals will be induced to devote a portion of their time and talents to this desirable object. A work is now, I understand, translating at Serampore, containing the most interesting Fables, Anecdotes, &c. and will be found no doubt useful. History is a branch of Science, of which the Natives of this country are quite destitute. Perhaps some History of their own Country, with a compendious view of the benefits resulting from the kind and fostering care of the British Government, the nature and tendency of their laws to cherish and protect their subjects from violence and oppression, whilst their severity is equally exercised against offenders, might excite a desire to learn the History of other nations ancient and modern.

On the 23d of March, a considerable number of the Boys at Ryawn, sent notice to the Schoolmaster of their having been inoculated, and consequently debarred from attending School. I am in hopes that good may be done, by judiciously introducing the vaccine matter. Attempts hitherto to vaccinate have only partially succeeded. Few, except those in the immediate neighbourhood of Europeans, give any preference to it; and it has been the custom with many, to pay Parents for permission to vaccinate their Children. The plan I should adopt, would be to entertain the Brahmin of the Village, generally employed on such occasions; allowing him a small monthly stipend, and giving him some of the virus instead of that now used; explaining to him the nature, effects, and benefits of the one over the other. Administered in this way, prejudices are not so likely to operate. Government, who, on all occasions, have studied the welfare of their Asiatic Subjects, have failed in a great degree toward extending Vaccination, from the strong prejudices of the Natives; and, excepting in Calcutta and other large European Settlements, little, comparatively speaking, has been done. Should a work of this nature come within the scope of your Society's designs, the trial is worth attempting, and could be effected at a trifling expence.

APPENDIX VII.

(See Page 86.)

Extracts from the Journal of Mr. William Bowley, at Chunar, from August 1816 to the end of 1817.

Some extracts from Mr. Bowley's Journal, for January and February 1816, printed in the Missionary Register for March 1817, will serve to prepare the Reader to enter into the following abstract. The person there spoken of as the "Old Cubeerite," (that is a follower of the doctrines of Cubeer, a Hindoo Unbeliever, who, like the present Rammohun Roy, saps, by his tenets, the foundations of Hindoo Idolatry) is here mentioned by his name, Bukhtawin. Mohun, an Invalid, who is also frequently introduced, with a few others, are enquirers into Christianity. Almost every day, meetings were held with these persons and others, for discussion and devotion. In the various conversations and arguments, the gradual increase of light, and the consequent struggles of conscience, are strikingly depicted; with the subtle working of old errors and superstitions. To have quoted much, however, of this nature, would have carried the following extracts to an inconvenient length. Enough appears to shew, that, both in the conducting of such conferences and in diligently seeking out the Heathen and making known to them the glad tidings of salvation, Mr. Bowley lays a just claim to the affectionate regard and the earnest prayers of all the Members of the Society. His evening conferences generally last till near midnight, and not unfrequently later. He disperses many copies of the Scriptures, the Liturgy, and Tracts; watches over the Native Christians with assiduous kindness; diligently attends to the various Schools under his superintendence; and has been the instrument of bringing not a few persons cordially to embrace the Gospel, some of whom have died in the sure hope of glory.

Aug. 1, 1816.—Had much conversation with some Devotees. They were for blending the Self-existent Spirit with the spirit that is in man. They affirm that there is neither virtue nor vice attached to the spirit that is separate from the body of sin—that, at death, this brittle vessel falls to pieces, and the spirit ever remains the same, filling all things—and that what we call sin is only "Maya," which word Dr. Hunter explains thus: "A deception, depending on the power of the Deity, whereby mankind believe in the existence of external objects, which are in fact nothing but ideas." This doctrine is held by one sect of those who profess Cubeerism; and these are reckoned to be the most pure.

On being closely interrogated, however, on the sorrows and afflictions of the heart, when the body is perfectly at ease, the chief speaker found himself so closely put to it, that he made most miserable shifts; and, at last, said—"You speak of things too remote and incomprehensible to nature; whereas we see the Supreme Spirit within us. You had better keep what you have, as I am determined to do with what I have."

Aug. 2.—I went to the habitation of another Devotee, and had much conversation on the origin and nature of Sin. With all his arguments he could by no means, according to his notions, clear the Deity from being the author of evil.

Thus it is stated, that, *The world by wisdom knows not God.* Depending on their blind reason, these men are bewildered in their own craftiness.

They are like so many fortifications of the Wicked One to which the silly crowd fly for security against the Truth. But they are becoming so wary, that they will sometimes hardly open their minds. After a little conversation they appear convinced of the weakness of their cause.

Aug. 5.—Being the First Monday in the Month, I opened a Prayer Meeting, in Hindoostanee, for the propagation of the Gospel among Heathens. I interpreted several passages from the Missionary Register. A collection of 17 rupees was made for the Society.

Aug. 6.—Accompanied two friends to a Fair, held in the Hills, and had conversation with some persons. At last Mohun said—"The people, knowing the weakness of their cause, will not come and argue with you; but they are not in anywise backward to dispute with us."

Some present, having been bold enough to pry into secrets not unfolded by the Word of God, asked: "How did the Devils become sinners? How did sin find its way into them? Who could have been the author of it?"—Perceiving their object, I told them that it was sufficient for us to know, that they were the cause of its being introduced into the world, by which mankind have been ruined; and we have every reason to bless God, that he has himself appointed our Remedy, and has been pleased to reveal it to us. If Devils were objects of his mercy, he would doubtless have revealed the cause of their fall: it were a sin, therefore, to pry into things too deep and mysterious, which the Lord has not thought proper to reveal. We should therefore check the first motion of such blasphemous thoughts, which would go to impute sin unto a Holy God. They were thankful, and appeared satisfied.

Aug. 12.—While conversing many gathered round; some of whom put artful questions to our friends. On reminding them to be on their guard, they said they were not afraid of being ensnared by the cunning devices of their own people—that they had been accustomed to disputes of this kind—but they were constrained to acknowledge that all their learning, knowledge, and disputes put together, could make no head against the Religion of Christ.

Aug. 14.—A discussion took place between Bukhtawin and a Pundit who is beginning to frequent our company. Bukhtawin acted with much wisdom. He began by SEEMING to defend the Hindoo Religion; and then, as if reluctantly, delivered up its strong-holds. Many things being said against Krishna, he asked—"What! have we nothing good to say of him? We seem to lose sight of all his mighty acts in the midst of his abominations! What can we do? You see, Pundit, the weakness of our cause. We can adduce nothing in our defence, but what is immediately turned against us. We see, therefore, the folly of attempting to confront the Doctrine of Christ."

My Moonshee and Mohun being present, seeing how things went on, I asked how men might be saved. After hearing the Pundit's reply, in which he put them on works, Mohun said, "What must a poor cripple do, who has his limbs severed from his body?" Seeing them in this state of uncertainty and not able to satisfy the enquiry, I embraced the favourable opportunity of treating of the love of a bleeding Saviour; and herein established the infinite justice of a sin-avenging God, and his infinite love in saving the sinner. May this not fall to the ground void, through the merits of Christ our Lord! Amen!

Aug. 15.—To-night met at the usual place. The Pundit exerted himself to the utmost, but all present appeared convinced of the weakness of their cause. Bukhtawin acted the same admirable part, and was too strong to be withstood. He said that it was folly in them to say any thing in defence of their cause, for by that means they only exposed their own shame; and, with all this, keeping his antagonist from taking umbrage at what he said.

The Moonshee said something that gave offence. Being young, he spoke with rather too much heat. They could all perceive that he spoke with an unbecoming spirit. I have had frequent opportunities of witnessing that the Heathen watch the spirit with which disputes of a religious nature are conducted. In this respect, indeed, they

expose their own cause more than in any thing beside.

On breaking up, the Pundit expressed great satisfaction; and said he was much pleased as well as astonished, at the deep and pertinent questions that were put to him—that, in all his life before, he had never had any conversation with a Christian—that he now saw that they stood upon a solid foundation; and told me privately that his conscience witnessed to the force of the Christian Religion, but that his circumstances would not permit him to speak out before the Hindoos around him, otherwise they would directly say that he was an Apostate.

Aug. 21, 1816.—Mohun said that he generally poured out his groans thus—"O Lord! who art true and holy, I am not worthy to come before Thee, who am nothing but sin. My transgressions are very many, great and heinous: and I am a helpless cripple, unable to deliver myself; nor have I any power to draw near Thee in a proper manner: but Thou art merciful; for Thou didst die for sinners. This encourages me to come before Thee, and beg for mercy from Thee, the God of Mercy. Thou hast been so gracious to me as to enable me to see myself a vile sinner. I trust, therefore, Thou wilt continue to teach me, and lead me into Thy true way. Thou seest how short I come in asking, but Thou knowest all my wants: do, therefore, for me according to my needs, and let not my soul perish." Nothing appeared so admirable, as to hear this in his own language, and proceeding from a heart deeply affected and in real earnest. Oh that the great Shepherd would carry this, I trust, His tender lamb, in His own bosom, and grant him his earnest desires through His own dying love!

Aug. 24.—At night I was introduced to a noted Spiritual Guide. I soon learnt, from his conversation, that he was one of those who say that there is no Deity beside the spirit in man; and that they (the Devotees) having certain knowledge of this secret, must be worshipped by their disciples. On being asked, however, to manifest his power by causing one blade of grass to spring up, or making one hair white or black, he waved the conversation by saying that he would not believe in what his eyes did not see, and desired to be shewn the Deity. In reply, he was asked whether he had ever seen the spirit in man, much less the Eternal Creating Spirit; or whether he could see the wind, whose effects he felt in his own body.

Finding him in a strait to answer, he was told that if all his pretended wisdom and learning would not permit him to give a direct answer, the most abject of the people would do it to satisfaction; who would not for a moment conceive, that such a corrupt being as man was God. He said something blasphemous and tending to irritate. On being told of this by some present, he said he had done it only to prove whether I could govern myself from giving vent to any angry passions. On breaking up, I accompanied him to the sacred place, which his disciples are building on the spot where his father, whom he has succeeded, was interred.

Aug. 25.—A young man said that his father had compelled him to wash the feet of four of the Sunts, as they are called; and, with himself, to drink the washings of their great toes, which they call "The water of life from the feet." His mother being ill, three miles from the place, he was commanded to take part of the water and administer it to her, in the name of the Sunts, which would cure her. The remainder of the water was sprinkled on the tiles. What was most affecting was, that this very intelligent young man had been confuting these very men but a few days before. He said, that, being totally dependent on his father, he could not well refuse to do this: had he done so, the whole village, being on his side, would have arisen up against them. If there were but one of us (meaning Mohun, Bukhtawin, or myself) there, he could have opposed them with some hope of success. However, as his father made a common practice of entertaining these people, he would, when any came, apprize us of it, in order that we might go over, and strengthen his countenance against them.

We read of Christ's washing his disciples' feet. The contrast struck Mohun and the Young Man with admira-

tion. Mohun could not refrain from acknowledging his sin, in permitting his feet to be washed repeatedly, having passed for a Spiritual Guide.

How do my hopes rise and fall, as sure as the night comes! At one meeting every thing promises fair as the morning blossom; at another, blighted and withered as the flower of noon. Oh! that the Lord would enable me to look to him in all my ways, and by no means suffer me to trust to such feeble exertions and outward appearances, but to persevere to make known the voice of the great Shepherd, trusting to His mighty influence to make us hear his voice and follow him. What animating and heart-cheering expressions are these! *Other sheep I have which are not of this fold; them also I must bring—Ask of me, and I will give thee the Heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession!*—sufficient, methinks, to keep up our spirits amidst all the attacks of the world and the rage of hell.

Aug. 26.—To night, accompanied by three Hindoo Friends, I went to the dwelling of the Devotee, mentioned on the 24th. Several others, hearing of our meeting, assembled. The number increased to fourteen of his disciples and others.

The conversation, or rather dispute, commenced respecting Sins of Thought. These he would by no means admit. The people present were asked to give their opinions, and even his own people testified against his arguments. One old man, from Tamulgunge, three miles off, said to the Devotee—"It is a folly for you to say any thing against him. It is like trying to root up a thing which has its foundations laid deeper than the earth, and whose top reaches to the highest heavens; whereas what you say is of yesterday's growth." A Voiragee (Mendicant), from the Lower Provinces, having put up here for these fifteen days, heartily approved of every thing, and became the chief speaker during the rest of the time. He was constrained to acknowledge openly the weakness of the Hindoo Cause. On being asked how he hoped to be saved, he answered, "I know of no other way, than whatsoever a person's mind is fixed on, that will he attain to after his death." On being confuted (which he appeared willing to acknowledge), he earnestly solicited to know how a sinner might be saved. All appearing anxious to ascertain this, I embraced the opportunity of treating of the fall of man, and of his redemptiou by the Incarnate Saviour. The Voiragee said that he had wished for an interview for some days past, and appeared highly pleased.

Aug. 27.—To night met at the same place. The Devotee was still for resisting the Sinfulness of Thoughts; and spoke so unreasonably, that his own disciples opposed him. In reading a Tract, the Voiragee repeatedly asked me if I would abide by it. Bukhtawin, finding him apparently willing to receive the truth, said to him, "When you first became a Chelah," or disciple, "you paid the customary fees of admittance:" viz. a rupee, a dhotee (or piece of cloth to wind round the middle), and a sootah (or brass pot): "you had better ask our teacher what he will require for your admittance." On doing this, he was answered, "Freely we have received, and we are commanded freely to give." "It were a folly," said the Voiragee, "to delay any longer;" and promised that he would come over to my place tomorrow.

Aug. 28.—About sunrise, this morning, the Voiragee came, while we were at Family Worship. He opened his mouth freely; and wanted me to initiate him into the Christian Religion, so as no doubts might remain respecting him among his own people. He was told that he must first attend to Christian Instruction, and allow himself time to weigh the matter—that the Christian Religion differed from every other religion, as it was the religion of God—that He would effect his work in the hearts of his people, by means which he has appointed; and that joining with Christians in meats and drinks, would not make him a Christian.

To night, at nine, went to the same place as last night. Fifteen met. Bukhtawin opened the conversation by asking all present which was the true religion, Cubbeer's or the Christian. "Cubbeer," said he, "has proved the ceremonies, &c. of the Shasters to be unworthy of God. He has established

one more consistent with reason; but yet has affirmed the spirit in man to be the only Deity, and has consequently exalted man to the skies, whereas the Christian Religion proves him to be worse than the brutes. Here is a point of the first magnitude, in which each individual is concerned. He would, therefore, beg leave to ask, to which of these views did one's own conscience and the world around testify? The Voiragee answered: "How could such a lying creature, as man is, be God?" This was confirmed by all present, except the Devotee of the place, who remained silent all the time. After much conversation, we broke up at twelve; when the Voiragee took up his calabash and staff, and bid the Devotee farewell; saying, that as Salvation was free, he should be to blame if he did not accept of it. Two Pundits, and others present, seemed to be struck with astonishment; whilst those of the place intreated him to stop the night out. None, however, could prevail. One came running after him with a new set of beads, which he had brought from Benares. He replied he had no need of them. On arriving at my dwelling, I knelt down with him. I have observed this sudden revolution in this dear soul with fear and trembling. May it prove the work of the Holy Spirit! Amen!

Aug. 29, 1816.—This morning the Voiragee, and several others, joined in Family Worship. The chief part of the day was spent in getting a place fitted out for him. Having a toothache he could not take a sufficiency of nourishment, and felt himself very weak. In the afternoon, while I was absent hearing the boys in the Town School, two of the people (one of whom proved to be some distant relation of his) came over from the Devotee's, and had much conversation with him. On my return he said that he had had a touch of fever, and was not well; and requested leave to accompany these men who were his intimate friends—that they had medicines ready for him—that he would remember what he had heard, and would return after he got better. I tried to detain him for Hindoostanee Worship, but he being urgent, I did not think it proper to press him.

At night I went with Bukhtawin and Mohun, and found the Voiragee at the person's place who took him away; and staid there till I had got some medicine prepared and applied to his jaws. The person who applied it, previously paid him adoration. These are the strong chains by which the poor Heathens are bound. The people, who remain in their worldly callings are bound by the ties of Caste; the Devotees, by the adorations paid to them by their deluded countrymen: but, without doubt, the Gospel of Christ will work, like the leaven hid in three measures of meal till the whole was leavened.

Aug. 31.—To-night Mohun and Bukhtawin came, with a Brahmin, called a Maha Brahmin, or great Brahmin; a class distinct from the others. Their chief business is, to absolve the Hindoos from the sins which they commit in burning their dead. The very day any one of the family dies and is burnt, the head of the family is pronounced unclean; and, to the tenth day, he is looked on as such by the people, especially by the whole family; and is, in consequence, not permitted to eat, drink, or have any intercourse with them, no more than a person who has lost Caste. To atone for his sin of burning the dead, he is obliged to shave himself, bathe frequently, go to the river side daily, and make a ball of rice-flour and cast it into the river. He is compelled to do this for ten days successively; till the body of the dead person is supposed to be re-formed. On the eleventh day the Maha Brahmin takes him in hand; and, after extorting from him all that he thinks the person can afford (such as money, brass utensils, cot of the deceased, and his clothes) causes him to make another rice ball to satisfy the hunger of the body newly formed; pretending that whatsoever he gives him, that will the deceased receive. The Brahmin, after eating and drinking of the best which the other can afford, lays his hands upon him and pronounces him clean. He is then admitted into the family; and, together with his relations, is permitted to associate with his neighbours as usual.

Sept. 1.—Read the fifth and sixth chapters to the Ephesians. Bukhtawin

remarked, that of all the religions of this country, not one of its professors takes heed to the government of the tongue, the most devout of the people not excepted; but that since he has heard of the Christian Religion, he had in a great degree been enabled to avoid the common abuses. So said Mohun; adding that yet, at times, he found his tongue unbridled, though he finds a sudden check within.

Sep. 2.—This morning, after our Hindoostanee Prayer Meeting for the propagation of the Gospel, a collection was made for the Bible and Church Missionary Societies, when 19 rupees and 2 anas were received. The collection has increased since the last month, although the people have repeatedly been told, that but two mites (according to one's ability) is as acceptable as a greater sum. They have, indeed, been told also, that *To whom much is given, of him much will be required;* and that *he that sows sparingly, shall reap also sparingly.*

Sept. 3.—Bukhtawin and Mohun reported that they are repeatedly stopped, in going through the streets, and have questions put to them respecting the Christian Religion. Mohun tells the people to come and hear for themselves, and not be misled by others.

Sept. 6.—To night I went, with two others, to a Devotee's. A crowd, of fourteen, soon gathered. I spoke to them on the General Judgment. Two Pundits said something in opposition; but there was a sufficient number of their own people to withstand them. Mohun, for instance, rose up, and asked a question which he seems to have most at heart. "There are good morals," said he, "inculcated in both religions; but is there SALVATION in both? is now the question. You," directing himself to a Pundit, "bind heavy burdens on us, and command us to do things which we cannot perform. I feel myself like a person having a great burden on his back—say this house—and he has no power to move under it: now if you can find me one who will take away this load, then I shall with willing steps follow him, whithersoever he may be pleased to lead me. This is my question, and I want a satisfactory answer." *Pundit.* "If you abide by what your Gooroo (Spiritual Guide) has told you, your sins will be forgiven you:" but he soon found himself in a difficulty when Mohun asked, "Are we to take every thing for granted which the Gooroo says, or are we first to prove its truth?" Mohun, being backed by others, the Pundit was soon silenced.

On our way home the question was, "What were the motives which first caused us," Mohun, Bukhtawin, and the Young Man, "to attend to the Gospel?" The Young Man said "enmity, and a confident hope of confuting Mr. B. was my sole motive; for my father had told me that he was for proving mankind in general to be sinners by nature and practice. I went, therefore, with a perfect assurance of confuting him. I was determined, however, first to hear him out, and then to turn his weapons against himself: but, after I had heard him, together with the answers which he gave to my questions, he convinced me that what he had said is just and reasonable, and that the Christian Religion is built on too sure a foundation ever to be moved, and that by its light every other system appears without foundation."

Sept. 10.—A Pundit, to whom I had given a copy of St. Matthew's Gospel and a Tract, about two months ago, came, and said that he had left the Tract for his father to read; and that the Gospel had been taken by another Pundit, the most learned in the village. He thinks that this man must have seen something in the Gospel which very few among them have seen; for that he himself reads it every night in the village to a great crowd of people, and that he has from fifteen to twenty pupils who transcribe a portion out of it daily to read.

At nine, accompanied by two Hindoo Friends, I went to a Devotee's, who had six visitors of the same profession from Guzerat. Many others assembled. I asked the chief speaker of the Guzerattees whom he professed to worship; the Supreme Being, or the spirit within him. Instead of giving a direct answer, he asked me whom I worshipped. I replied, "The Supreme Being; the Sovereign of heaven, and earth, and seas." On pressing my former inquiry, he asked whether I questioned

him as a Teacher or as a Disciple. I said, "Neither as one, nor the other; but as a Brother." *Devotee:* "Do you imagine that we expose our treasure to every one who passes by, when we have obtained it with so much labour, fatigue, expense, and forsaking of the world? No! There was a time, when a Rajah was informed that a Devotee had a Parus," or philosopher's stone. "The Rajah used various indirect means to obtain it; but all to no purpose, till, disguising himself, he went to the Devotee, and humbled himself before him to such a degree, that the Sage gave it to him of his own accord." The application intended was, that we, in like manner, if we desired to share in the treasure which he and his brethren had obtained, should humble ourselves before them. Mohun replied, "What is said is very fair. You should now prove, by sound arguments, that you actually possess what you pretend to, or how can you expect any of us to become your disciples?" No answer being returned, Bukhtawin, well aware of their character, said to the Guzeratees, "The foul and unguarded expressions which have dropped from your mouths during this short conversation, shew what sort of treasure you possess within; and, according to my opinion, It is out of the treasure of the heart that the mouth speaketh; and, if you cannot govern your SMALL TONGUE, how can you be said to know Him, who is infinitely great and holy?" Thus he went on, confuting four of the chief speakers in turn. He concluded by saying, "Suppose that I could, from this day forward, govern all my sinful passions, still that would not disburden me of my past transgressions: and it therefore becomes us all to seek for One, who will first take off our load of sin, and then enable us to perform His will." We left these poor deluded souls after twelve o'clock.

Sept. 13, 1816.—To night, about twelve met. One was the leading man of the Shea Narrain Profession. He was the chief speaker among them, but he appeared to be one of the most candid and reasonable men that I have met with. After obtaining satisfactory answers to several important questions, he earnestly entreated to be informed how a sinner might be saved. After getting him to acknowledge that he stood on no sure foundation, and all appearing eager to know how sinners might be saved, I spoke on the fall of Adam, and from the first revelation of the Saviour to his birth, life, death, resurrection, and intercession in heaven. He appeared perfectly satisfied, and greatly pleased. Putting his hands together, he returned many thanks; and promised to see me again in private, when his public duties would permit it. He is an Invalid, and the Gooroo of the Shea Narrainies.

After this, several others took up the cause of Heathenism; but all proved, more or less, unreasonable bigots. Seeing what was going on, Mohun got up in the midst of them, and said, "Previous to becoming acquainted with a Christian, I thought myself as holy as the best of you, being a strict Bhuggul.* Look here," pointing to a Sepoy a disciple of his, "is one of my Chelahs, whom I used to make wash my feet, and drink the bathings of my great toe: but now I see myself to be the most filthy of beings; and, instead of deeming myself a Gooroo I feel I am not worthy of being a Chelah." He exhorted his disciple to lay these things to heart, and not to continue in his present delusions.

Sept. 15, *Sunday.*—Some Cubeerites speaking very unreasonably, especially the Devotee their leader, Bukhtawin's spirit was stirred. "If you would break off your Beads," he said, "and wipe the Tallak off your forehead, you would be in a fair way of coming to the truth." This gave him great offence, so that he instantly withdrew. On seeing this, the people remarked, that it did not become a Devotee to take umbrage at any thing in the course of free discussion. Soon after all departed. This unguarded talk will probably be the means of closing this open door.

Sept. 23. To night Mohun, Bukhtawin, and the Young Man accompanied me to the Bazar; and, as we met the Devotee before mentioned, sitting at a Money Changer's, who is his disciple,

* Not altogether unlike the Nazarenes of old. They abstain from all kinds of meats, liquors, &c.

we all sat down in the public street. The Money Changer opened by saying, that Cubeer's doctrine had the pre-eminence of all other. *Question.* "Wherein does this pre-eminence consist? How does it state that your sins are to be forgiven?" *Answer.* "I am commanded not to kill any thing having life, to give to the poor, and to make feasts for Devotees: then will my sins be forgiven." After shewing, by satisfactory arguments, the inefficiency of all these to redeem an everlasting Soul, he begged I would inform all present, how a sinner might be saved. In reply, I laid salvation through Christ open before them. None had a word to say in opposition; only that one, standing by, said "God became incarnate in your country, and bore the name of Christ; but, in Hindoostan, he became incarnate by the name of Ram." Bukhtawin said, "To prove whether Christ and Ram be the same person, their lives must be compared." The other soon found himself in a strait, and gave up the argument.

Sept. 25.—Five met at my place; one an old man, in opulent circumstances, from Patna. Having heard a few words drop from me in the Bazar, he begged for a book; and came to hear how a sinner might be saved. After proving that he stood upon a sandy foundation, I spoke of Christ and his Salvation. He begged for a copy of the Gospels, and said that he should remember me all his days; nor ever, on any account, part with the Gospels. Although he came round from Patna to bathe at Benares, he said he should return without doing it, as salvation was in no other but Christ.

Sept. 29, *Sunday.*—It was not a little pleasing to see, as I walked by the Barracks, the Native Christians sitting, by twos and threes, reading their New Testament (Mr. Martyn's Translation); and preparing to give me their lessons, at what I may call our Sunday School, two or three hours before the Afternoon Worship.

Sept. 30.—This Morning early, I set sail for Secrole. At Sultanpore, four miles from home, I stopped with a Christian Friend. At eleven, on taking a walk, saw a crowd round twenty or thirty wrestlers and fencers, this being the great Hindoo Festival Day, Dusserate. I entered into conversation with one or two concerning the war with Sin and Satan. One paid great heed; and invited me under a tree, where a Subadar and eight or nine respectable people were sitting. Here we were engaged in conversation till two o'clock, on such questions as these: "How will God be reconciled to an ungodly world?"—"Whether all the descendants of Adam, the most Holy Prophets not excepted, were born in sin?"—"How were these Holy Men themselves forgiven?"—with many other inquiries of the greatest importance. Some were for proving Christ to be like others; but, in this, they did not proceed far, since the Koran itself, as well as the Holy Scriptures, was brought in proof that He was conceived of the Holy Ghost. They appeared much taken up, and unwilling that I should leave them. One offered to bring me some sweetmeats. Another said, "I can afford nothing better than the cakes to be procured at the Bazar." Two men were very inquisitive; and promised, the next time that they came to Chunar to give me a call.

At night, at Bukhtawin's the Money Changer mentioned on the 23d, said, "I feel greatly concerned respecting what I heard from you, the other night, of the Woman of Canaan. I had before heard from the Devotee and his Chelahs, of whom I am one, that the Christian Religion contains very sound doctrines, and such as are not to be resisted; that we had better have nothing to do with you, lest a word might drop from you that would captivate us to such a degree, that we shall not be able to keep away, and by this means we shall obtain a bad name and disgrace; and this is the reason why they have made an agreement not to have any argument with you."

Thus does it please the Lord to cause the little leaven to spread imperceptibly; and the people to begin to doubt whether they are altogether right. May He, who alone is sufficient for these things, take this greatest of causes into his own hands! then, all

the world may oppose, yet shall it prevail! Amen and Amen!

Oct. 10, 1816.—To-night met at the Money Changer's. His Gooroo was present. He is an artful man; for though, to oblige his affluent Disciple, he will sit with us, yet he avoids any thing controversial, lest he should be lightly esteemed, and his craft come to an end. I told him plainly, however, to-night, that he could not be saved in his present profession; for it was blasphemy to accept of Divine honours, by compelling his Disciples to bow down to his feet three times. He shewed much displeasure at this, saying, "Do you wish to take away my Goorooie? (or Spiritual Guideship.) I shall have nothing to do with you." I told him that I deemed it my duty to clear myself of his blood, knowing him to be in the road to destruction, and therefore I warned him of his danger. At the awful Day of Judgment he would have no plea to advance, that he was not informed of the only way of Salvation; and if he persisted, it would be an aggravation of his guilt indeed. Before I had quite done, he left us.

Oct. 18.—Received an invitation to go and read the Funeral Service over the remains of a Christian Friend, at Sultanpore—Mr. Murphy, Riding Master of the Native Cavalry. During the last months of his life he shewed an earnest desire after the things of God. He read the Missionary Register with heartfelt delight, and appeared interested in the great work in hand; and said that he would be a subscriber to our plans, all his days: but the Lord's will be done. He can raise up hundreds and thousands of such friends.

Oct. 20, *Sunday*.—Bukhtawin said that a Brahmin, next door to him, was caught praying like Christians, in secret, to the One True God. When questioned, he said that he found great comfort and pleasure from it. This man had received a Tract some time since.

I went, with my friends, about the Bazar, this being the illumination night of the Daoalu. The Hindoos say that this is the night of Evil Spirits; and that they are therefore commanded to light up their abodes, and keep watch all night. They are likewise COMMANDED TO GAMBLE; otherwise, they say, in their next birth they will become ASSES. Having leave granted them therefore, by the Commanding Officer, to gamble for two days, there was hardly a dozen houses or shops in the public streets, where people were not gambling; some with rupees, others with pice and cowries. I spoke to several gangs of them: they acknowledged the impropriety of the thing, and appeared ashamed of it.

Oct. 26.—A learned Fakeer, a Mahomedan, from Benares, having heard of our conferences, came at nine. I found him to be a most intelligent man, who knows a great deal of the Hindoo Shasters. We had much conversation together on the most important topics. He found himself in a strait—How to satisfy Divine Justice, and yet to exemplify Divine Mercy toward the sinner. Bukhtawin, speaking of the insufficiency of the Hindoo Religion to answer this question to satisfaction, constrained the Fakeer to make the same confession respecting the Mahomedan. He thankfully accepted a copy of St. Matthew's Gospel.

Mohun said of himself, that he prays to God the Father, through the merits of God the Son, for the aid of the Holy Spirit, to enable him to live to the glory of God; but, notwithstanding, a sight of his failings almost drives him to despair.

Oct. 30.—To-night, accompanied by my two friends, I went to a Brahmin's, who has attended us more than a month. He requested that our future meetings might be at his place; and said that he would get his male relatives and friends to attend, provided I would commence with the Gospels from the beginning.

Blessed be God for putting it into the heart of this people to hear the Gospel; though those who attend and have attended us, have and are suffering in name from their neighbours. May He be in the midst of us continually, to counsel and direct us to the glory of His Holy Name, and the demolition of Satan's Kingdom in the hearts of these bewildered Heathens!

Oct. 31.—To-night met at the same place; five others present—read of Christ's conception, birth, &c. from St. Luke i. and ii. and St. Matthew i. and ii.—recommended all present to to keep in mind what they had heard.

Thus has the gracious God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ brought us to the close of another month, in the midst of the many deaths around us. Some of our hearers will have no more to do with us, not being willing to undergo the evil reports that are circulated in consequence of their associating with us, nor to relinquish the great honours heaped on them by their deluded Disciples: yet we have no reason to complain; as a new door has been opened, and other hearers have come forward to hear what the Son of God has done for his rebellious creatures. May He have the Glory!

Nov. 19.—This evening I went to the River side to see the deluded Hindoos bathing in the Ganges on account of the Sun's being eclipsed—had much conversation with several, who were disposed to hear—told them plainly that all the Hindoos, as well as the Massulmans, were deluded; that this was not the way to obtain favour with God; that he had appointed a way, which was to be had among Christians.

Nov. 24.—To-night two learned Brahmins were invited, with whom I had much conference on the transmigration of souls. Finding that they could not defend themselves, they declined arguing; and requested me to state how sinners might be saved by the Christian Religion. After hearing of Christ, one began to say that they were in like manner to be saved by Krishna. I told him that Christ came to lay down his life for the world; and, of course, there could not be two Saviours: and requested him to state the History of Krishna, from the beginning, and we should prove by reason whether Salvation by him were worthy of God. He could proceed no further than his birth, without manifest contradiction from one Shaster by another. He first proved that he had a Father and Mother, and again that his appearance was miraculous.

Dec. 13.—My Hindee Scribe had occasion to go to the Bazar, with Bukhtawin. He said thus of him: "No person could have believed, that such a man would ever be changed so much for the better. He was before a terror to the people in the town. A person could hardly dare to utter a word against him, but he would collar him instantly; but now his mind seems altogether taken up with the Christian Religion: for, going with me not more than a hundred yards, he stopped at three different places to talk with the people, and argue in favour of Christianity."

A Mussulman came to-day. He is a farmer of a village about six miles from this place. Having repeatedly heard Bukhtawin speak about Christ and his Gospel, he got a single Oordoo Gospel from him; and, being directed to me for others, he now came. On presenting him with copies of St. Matthew's and St. John's Gospels, I got him to read the fifth chapter of the one and the third chapter of the other. He seemed thankful for the present.

Dec. 18.—Bukhtawin remarked, that every False Religion, in order to make proselytes, admitted of many things that were pleasing to the sinful nature of man; but the Religion of Christ was like a drawn sword, cutting and clearing away every thing of man's devices, and that this proved it to be Divine. He lamented that he was not yet strong enough to break the outward shackles of Caste, though he had given, as he said, his whole heart to Christ.

Dec. 21.—This afternoon I accompanied Mohun to a Devotee's, where six strangers had put up; but the poor souls were so blinded with pride and self-exaltation, through that dreadful notion that there is no other God but the spirit in man, that they would hardly condescend to hearken to the humbling doctrines of the Gospel. They would have me worship the Gooroo. On being asked who the Gooroo was, they replied, "We are." I told them that I did not worship such as they were; but that my Gooroo, or Divine Teacher, was present with me wherever I went. They thought this answer a great affront to them.

Dec. 22. *Sunday.*—About twelve I went to visit Mrs. Cross, a dying friend. She was breathing very hard. I asked her whether she did not find the Saviour precious to her soul. Exerting her remaining strength, she replied, "Yes.

He is!" and this was evident in her countenance. I spoke to her on the happy deaths of believers. She appeared dead to the things of time, and willing to depart. After spending an hour and a half in reading, and exhorting both her and all her relations and others present, I left her. Half an hour after she breathed her last, without a groan or struggle. Thus this most valuable member of Christ's Church at this place, was called away from this world of sin and misery to enjoy the fruits of her hungering and thirsting after the righteousness of God. All the Christian Tempers shone brighter and brighter in her, from the time when I first knew her to the day of her death. May the gracious Lord teach us to know the true value of the righteous, and to conform our lives to theirs, that we may die their death, and enjoy their happiness!

Dec. 25, 1816, *Christmas-day*.—Blessed be God, I heard no complaints against the Native Christians of any unbecoming mirth and jollity, as is too common among this class of people. The Chapel was better attended, morning and evening, than usual.

Dec. 29, *Sunday*.—Bukhtawin had a Brahmin with him, who is favourable to Christianity, from about four till eight o'clock. Finding him so much of his own mind, he could hardly part with him. On seeing me he seemed overjoyed. Having just recovered from a severe fit of sickness, his love and zeal seemed doubly enkindled. He spoke much of the ocean of Christ's love toward a perishing world, and said that he saw love no where but among his followers. In fact I felt compelled to check him, several times, when expatiating too much on the love of his people: and desired him to meditate more on the fountain whence these rivulets flow; and to consider that, whatever goodness may be traced in his people, is but a Drop of the Honey that continually falls from that comb.

Dec. 31.—Spent the evening at the same place. It would be impossible for me to describe the feelings of Bukhtawin's mind. Love, wonderful love, from first to last is his theme. The freeness of Salvation through Christ's Blood employs his tongue during the short space I am with him. He seems not to regard who are present. To-night, a Mussulman Moonshee and his Son joined in the conversation. Bukhtawin spoke much on the zeal and love of Mr. Corrie. Though he had never seen him but once, riding through the Bazar, he remarked that he never saw such a countenance since.

Jan. 3, 1817.—Four Christian Friends accompanied me to Bukhtawin's. One asked how he was. He replied: "We are both spared a short time longer, through the merits flowing through the wounds of Jesus Christ." To make his meaning understood, he pointed to the palm of his hands, how Christ suffered on the Cross. On speaking on the love of Mr. Corrie, he said, "I saw him when I did not know him; but now that I know him, I cannot see him."

Jan. 5.—Visited a Roman Catholic who sent to me for medicine; and who requested me, if she died, to bury her according to our mode. On speaking to her respecting her faith and the objects of her worship, she said she sought for pardon in no other but Jesus Christ. She has repeatedly attended our meetings.

Jan. 7.—At ten this forenoon, I went to a village with some books and tracts—found more than twenty Devotees in a grove of trees; with whom I spent the time till half past one o'clock—entered first into a familiar conversation with them; to which they were not at all disinclined: they were disposed to yield, where their arguments appeared weak—then read a Tract, to which they all seemed to pay great attention: they freely conversed on it, and acknowledged that what was read and said was the real truth. On giving them three Tracts and two Copies of St. Luke's Gospel, the Head Gooroo requested me to put him in the way of reading them. He then read another of the Tracts throughout with me. I then read a portion of the Gospel on the Rich Man and Lazarus: they seemed much pleased at the presents which they received, saying, that I had given them Salvation. I found from them, in subsequent conversation, that they did not forget, that sinners were to be saved by Jesus Christ.

On my way home, I felt my conscience reprove me for not going out more frequently, to seek for opportunities of speaking to the people. Their great backwardness has hitherto been very discouraging. However, a perseverance on my part is indispensable; and I trust the Lord will bless this present encouragement to me, by enabling me to warn the benighted people around me, whether they will hear or whether they will forbear.

I had laid my plan for visiting, on this occasion, two or three villages; but it pleased God to prepare for me work enough for more than three hours in the first village that I entered.

Having sat in the cool breeze under the shade, I found myself feverish immediately on my return.

Jan. 11.—Finding myself somewhat better to-day, I rode out to a village, three miles distant; but, before I reached it, found the fever come on—went to the river side, and spoke to several Mohmuns who were sitting before their idol temples. One, in particular, on being asked who they were that were addressed, replied, "Bughwan," or God, "that created all things;" and, on being further questioned who made the image, he said, "No one, but HE had made every thing." A poor labourer, standing by with many others, said to the Brahmin, supposing from his answer that he did not comprehend me, "He wants to know who was the workman that carved that image." This gave me a fair opportunity of exposing the Brahmins, whose learning seemed to lead them further astray than the most illiterate.

The people around us apparently liked to hear what passed, but I was compelled to withdraw, as a giddiness seized me, having been standing in the sun all the while, which increased the fever. I rode toward home, where I was laid up with ague and fever; but the blessed prospect of eternity, together with the lively faith that was granted to me of my interest in the atonement, will never, I trust, be forgotten during the remainder of my pilgrimage. A similar prospect was never before vouchsafed to me; and, in fact, my diffident and unbelieving heart would hardly permit me to expect it. I thought it would be well if Christian's lot in going through the River of Death (in Bunyan's Pilgrim) were vouchsafed me; but the Lord has shown me that he is better than all my doubts and fears. Oh that He would grant that this might make a lasting impression on me! that it may invigorate all my powers to spend and be spent for so gracious a Master and so glorious a cause! Amen and Amen.

Jan. 24.—I went to the Bazar, and sat down at a Cloth Merchant's, who reads the Hindoo Shasters to crowds in an evening. On telling him what a sad state the Heathen are in, and that they live without God in the world, he requested me to speak to him on this subject according to the Christian Religion. I embraced the opportunity of speaking of Salvation, to which he seemed to pay great attention, for about an hour.

Jan. 28.—This afternoon I went to a village. A Brahmin, knowing me, invited me to sit down; which I did at one of the shops, where a good crowd gathered round. The Brahmin observed that I had given some books the other day to some Devotees here, and begged to be provided with some. I then drew a Tract out, which I read and explained to them. They appeared very attentive, especially when I came to treat of the infinite love of God in the gift of his Son, together with his birth, miracles, and sufferings; having before spoke to them largely on the righteous Law of God, and the insufficiency of works to save a single child of apostate Adam. This latter part they attended to with apparent pleasure, and did not forget the name of Jesus Christ, the friend of sinners. A few promised to attend at our Hindoostanee Meetings. I have need to bless God for these encouragements. May He be glorified thereby!

Jan. 30.—This afternoon I went, and sat down at a Money Changer's, who has heard me several times before. On speaking to him and an old Brahmin aged eighty years, a great crowd gathered round to hear us. I spoke on the "Barren Fig-tree." This they appeared to like very well. The many that have recovered from the late sickness was the cause of my treating on this Parable, especially as the Money

Changer and his children have been granted a further respite to prepare for their latter end.

Jan. 31, 1817.—This afternoon I had an opportunity of speaking to several, at a place of Hindoo Idolatry. This people indicated greater deadness and heedlessness than others, who probably do not repair to these places so frequently. After this I went to a resort of Pilgrims; and met several who seem to possess more feeling, and paid greater attention to what was said against Hindooism, and to the Tract that was read to them: two of these, on their return from Hurdwar, were carrying Holy Water, as they call it, to the idols of their place.

Feb. 1.—To-night a Christian died, with lively faith and confidence in the atonement of Christ. A Christian Friend went to him yesterday, and asked him of the state of his soul. He replied, that he had no fears; and desired him, if he did not see him again, to inform his brethren that he was gone to heaven.

Feb. 3.—In the afternoon I went to the Bazar, where I found a Shopkeeper reading. I questioned him what benefit he hoped to derive from his reading that book. He replied, "Every person that labours, expects some benefit; so do I, at least some."—"But there are labours," I said, "which tend to shame and disgrace. It therefore behoves us, whatsoever we do, to be first assured that it will be acceptable to God:" and I further told him that he might be certain that what he had there could not be proved to be the Word of God; and, instead of working out his salvation thereby, he was only adding to his sins; and that a knowledge of the True God was not to be found among either Hindoos or Mussulmans. He said but little in reply, having heard me before; but appeared to be drowned in thought for a while.

By this time ten or twelve others gathered round; and several took up the subject, and seemed disposed to investigate the points in question. One said, "When once a person has found out the knowledge of God and his ways, he secludes himself from the world, cares not for his subsistence, nor for what becomes of his neighbours." I answered, "This you say according to the Hindoo Religion, without giving it a thought; whereas, according to truth and reason, when a person has attained to any real knowledge of God, and possesses a love to Him, it will naturally excite love and compassion toward his rational creatures, at least, whom he is taught to recognize as Children of the same Parent; and, finding them to be in a lost state, he will do his endeavours to rescue them from the wrath to come." All present appeared to approve of this; when the Shopkeeper said to those who were for arguing, that it was useless to pretend to argue against the Christian Religion, for every whit of it had truth on its side. At length, addressing me, he spoke out loud—"What you say is nothing but the truth, and it carries conviction with it. Your words have penetrated my very heart, like so many arrows: and were it not for my household," laying his hand upon me, "I should join myself to you instantly; but the moment I direct my thought toward them, it damps every thing." I replied, "This shews that you have more regard to Man than to the great God your Maker. Had you any real love to Him, you would not put the world in competition with Him."

Feb. 23, *Sunday*.—This morning and afternoon, between seventy and eighty attended the Hindoostanee Worship. Improved the subject of Sodom's destruction. Several, who never attended before, were present. May the Lord shew them their sin and folly, and their salvation in Jesus Christ!

March 5.—This afternoon, I went to the Pilgrims' resort; and met four, two of whom were learned Pundits. They entered into free conversation on religion, and asked me what I thought of Krishna. This arose from what they had heard on the Seventh Commandment. I answered, "Whosoever commits sin is an enemy of God."—"But what do you think of Krishna, in this respect?"—"I verily believe him to have been a great sinner: and pray how would you like it, were any of your relations to act as he did?"—"We should not approve of it at all; but, contrariwise, would count him a vile person: but we dare not say this of Krishna; for he was God and all-powerful." I told them, that, since

Hindoos worship such vile beings, it was no wonder that they cared not to forsake sin; and that they had better seek for a more pure religion, lest they should sink into eternal perdition. They did not at all appear to dislike what was said; but, on the contrary, one of the Pundits solicited me for an abstract of the Christian Religion.

March 11.—I visited some Devotees. After much conversation I urged them to fly to the Blood of Christ for refuge from the wrath of God that was hastening on a guilty world. One said, that, as Christ had died for ALL, He would save all. I told him that all who refused His Salvation, would perish for their unbelief. Persisting in his opinion, I said, "Supposing that we four were debtors, in a thousand rupees each; and, not having a penny, were ordered to prison: when a rich person, pitying our case, came forward, and offered to pay our debts, provided we accepted of it; and, out of the four, one refused his kindness, would not the three be let go free, and the fourth sent to prison?" All present, except the person who asked the question, said that it was nothing but just and right.

March 27.—I went, this morning, to the Fair held at the great Mosque, and sat down. As I was putting them into the method of reading the Gospels, a very great crowd gathered round, among whom were many respectable Mussulmans from Benares. I read to them the second, tenth, and sixteenth chapters of St. Luke's Gospel. They admired it very much, and thankfully accepted of copies of the Gospels.

March 30. *Sunday*—After Hindoostanee Worship this afternoon, four Hindoos came to me; two of whom were learned Pundits, acquainted with English. With one of them I had had many arguments. He had read a part of the Bengalee Testament, some months ago; and now brought his companions to me. Our conversation was chiefly on God, and the fall and redemption of man. The other Pundit proved to be a very respectable and intelligent man. He told me that his companion had kept him awake the whole night, arguing about religion. The one whom I had known, candidly acknowledged, that the Hindoo Shasters were a compound of fables; and that he had never read any thing equal to the doctrines of the Christian Religion. The other Pundit told me that he highly approved what I had said; but that he did not think himself justifiable in embracing it without due examination. I found, from his conversation, that he was not ignorant that the Christian Religion has its Sects and Parties. Should the knowledge of this fact gain ground, it will doubtless form a stumbling-block among this benighted people. He thankfully accepted of the New Testament in Bengalee, and a Tract in English.

[The Journals for the months of April, May, and June, furnish no information of sufficient importance to be extracted. "They were penned," says Mr. Thomason, "during a season of indisposition and of domestic sorrow."]

July 9—Two Moguls came. After some conversation, I told them that I had the Gospel, which was the Word of God, in the Persian Language. At this they bowed their heads, and requested me to read a portion of it. They then modestly said, "Oh! If we had such a thing, how we should bind it to our hearts!" After some conversation respecting it as the word of eternal life and able to make one wise unto Salvation; and that there was no Salvation in the Mahomedan Religion, it being opposite to the Pentateuch, Psalms, Books of the Prophets, and the Gospels; I presented them with the Testament. First one, then the other, pressed it to his breast, kissed it, and clapped it to his eyes, promising that death alone should part them from it. They spoke highly of Christians, and the reverse of Mahomedans.

July 12.—Accompanied by Mohun, I went to a Cloth Merchant's, who has an assembly of Hindoos every night, to whom he reads the Shasters, in the public street of the Bazar. On being seated, I entered into a conversation with several; especially with an old man, aged ninety-six, sitting by the side of his son, in the shop adjoining. A crowd soon gathered round; and, being requested to read the Tract which I had in my hands, all appeared attentive, whilst I expounded what I read. Mohun, at the same time, kept urging the chief man to interrupt me, if he found any flaws in the doctrine. In

reply, he said, that "nothing contained in it could be spoken against." Mohun said, that as I suffered none of their errors to pass unnoticed, it was nothing but just that they should do the same with me. Thus we spent about two hours.

July 14, 1817—At Evening Hindoostanee Worship I apprised the Native Christians of the Rev. Mr. Corrie's near approach to India, and exhorted them to prepare themselves to participate in the Holy Communion; telling them that none should be admitted who were found living in any known sins. I should, therefore, particularly inquire into their conduct; and entreated them, in like manner, to watch over one another in love.

July 15.—I met with a group of people, of the lower class, who were reading the Ramayun, in Hindee. I sat down among them; and spent an hour, in such conversation as the following. "Pray what good do you expect from perusing that book?"—"We expect to come across something good."—"The substantials of the Christian Religion would hardly require more than half an hour to unfold to you, and how long do you intend to go on in this state of uncertainty? Suppose you should be called away before you have attained the desired object, what think you would become of your immortal souls, which are of more value than ten thousand worlds?" They spoke of their confidence being in Ram. I asked whether any could *bring a clean thing out of an unclean;* and how he could be said to be God, who was born as any other child of corrupt Adam. I argued against many things which they urged: and stated that it was a pity that the people of Hindoostan should barter their souls for a trifle; and that, even after having Truth and the Gospel of Salvation offered to them, they should persist in their impenitency and hardness of heart. After much conversation the chief speaker said, that what I urged was very just, and that a strict adherence to Caste was the greatest difficulty in their way: adhering to this precluded them from searching impartially after truth. After many apologies, he observed that it was certainly a great mystery, that we, possessing such sublime and wonderful wisdom as none could gainsay, should, after all, demean ourselves so far as to kill animals and eat flesh. I told him, that, in this objection, he was not guided by reason; but continued to be led blindfolded by the Shasters; and that it was said in the Gospels, that not that which entered into a man defiled him, but those things that proceeded from within him. The arguments which took place on this subject appeared to convince all present, that there is no real harm in meats and drinks.

July 22.—A Brahmin, who generally associates with us, and seems to be of the same mind, said, "If any person, except one in a Christian's garment, should come from any other station, and preach the pure and holy doctrines of the Gospel, the half of the town would become his disciples; for it is nothing but outward differences, which frighten the people away from giving the thing a proper consideration."

On coming by Bukhtawin's, I found him engaged with two strangers, Native Doctors, who had come upwards of three hundred miles. After some conversation, and promising to visit them at night, I gave one a Tract, which he made very much of. After nine, I met six of them at this place. A Brahmin present, read the Tract aloud, to the admiration of all. The Native Doctor said that his sole purpose in coming this great distance, was to please his Mother, by bringing her on pilgrimage; but now he should not be sorry for his trouble since he had found the True Way.

July 26.—Early this morning I rode out about three miles; and met with a Devotee of the Idol Temple here, who was very civil and kind. He requested me to sit down, and offered me his chillum to smoke and sugar-water to drink, which I thankfully refused. On entering into conversation, and drawing out a Tract to read, a good crowd, as they bathed, assembled round. The Gosaen of the Temple thankfully accepted of the Tract. I returned, after spending about two hours out.

To-night I found that the Native Doctor had obtained another Tract, which I had given away some months ago. He made much of it, and got it

read publicly: promising to take these home with him as a great treasure; and that, his business requiring his being with the heads of the country, he would bring them as well as hundreds of others acquainted with the Religion of the Sahibs.

July 28.—I went to my Pundit's house, to see him and others engaged in what the Hindoos call "Parthee Poojah," or the performance of vows made by any person to attain a certain preferment. The one in question seemed to be the performance of a vow, made by a Jemindar to attain the rank of Subadar. Having accomplished his wish, he engaged my Pundit, whom, it appears, he respects as his spiritual guide. The Pundit is to get for his share in this ceremony about 60 rupees in cash, a brass pot, and a suit of apparel, besides other articles. Five other Brahmins are likewise engaged, at 5 rupees per month each: they are to make 125,000 Clay Images of Siva. This task they are to finish in the course of a month. After their daily work, when upward of 4000 are made, Poojah is performed. On the lip or head of these images, a grain of rice is placed, and as many leaves of the vale tree. The Pundit asserts, that, during the time of Poojah, the Deity enters those bodies and they become real life; till the ceremony is over, when the God leaves them, and goes to his abode. All these Clay Images are daily laid up in heaps, till the 125,000 are completed, when the great and concluding ceremony is to take place, the Brahmins are to be paid up, and each of those engaged in this work is to have a brass pot, a suit of clothes, &c.; then 110 Brahmins, at least, are to be feasted; and the "Home," a kind of Fire Worship, is to be performed, in which about 15 sens of ghee, or clarified butter, together with more than a maund and a half of wheat and other grain, are to be consumed for the use of the Deity. The whole expense will amount to upward of 200 rupees.

Thus punctual are benighted Heathens in performing the vows which they have made! and thus profuse are they in their expences on dumb idols; or, rather, in the worship of devils! robbing Him, of the glory due unto His Name, from whom promotion alone cometh.

At night we met at the usual place. The Native Doctor and his Brother said, that, in the short space that I had been sitting there, were I to be in their country I should have more than 2000 persons around me, both for curiosity and to hear of the things of God as contained in this book.

Aug. 5.—I went to the Fair, or rather to the worship of the Goddess Dongah, in the Hills, about three miles off—Sat down by two Devotees, and a great crowd in the area adjoining the Temple —reasoned with them, for about four hours, on the most important subjects, especially on the infinite Love of God in the redemption of sinners through the death of his Son. On offering a Tract to a person, one of the Devotees (an old deceiver, who sat receiving offerings and presents from the people, and, in return, giving them a pinch of what these deluded people deemed Sacred Ashes) prevented him from receiving it, by saying, "We have the same things in our own books; and have, therefore, no need to take books from those of another religion." He was asked, whether it was not sufficient to ruin his own soul, without aggravating his condemnation by dragging a crowd after him. The other Devotee said that False Teachers would prove like a lump of sugar, which draws the ants about to rend it to pieces: so would it be with False Teachers and their Disciples. This Devotee afterward accepted of the Tract; but not without some struggle with the aged and hardened deceiver.

Aug. 6.—Two Hindoos visited me, to whom I read a portion of the Book of Job. One asked, "Who made Space?" I answered, that there was nothing made which God did not make. He replied, "He did not make Space" —"He made every thing that was made." Not appearing satisfied, he referred me to a set of Devotees. I asked him if he knew one of them who would reason candidly. He answered, "No."—"Well then," I said, "be not deceived by abstruse questions, but attend to the more immediate concerns of your own soul." He said that he did not leave a single stone unturned in

search of Truth, and found that they had it not. I told him that his not coming out from among them, was the occasion of Satan having such power over him that he put him on searching for any argument to prove salvation by Christ to be false; and thus he would, at last, ruin his own soul, if he did not give himself up to Christ. He candidly acknowledged this to be the real case with him.

In the afternoon I spoke to a Roman Catholic, about attending Church. She replied, "Do you want me to go from one Caste to another?" This is the general notion of Native Christians who belong to that church.

Aug. 8, 1817.—Early this morning, while hearing the Hindoo Boys, the Devotee came, who took a Tract at the Hills. He said that several people were against him for accepting the Tract: he replied, that it contained the Word of God, and therefore saw no reason why he should refuse it. After much conversation, I read to him a portion of the fifth chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel, and of the thirteenth chapter of St. John. He admired the former very much, and wished to have it separately. He agreed to stop with me, to inquire further into the truth; and spent the remainder of the day, reading and hear- the Gospels.

At four in the afternoon, I went to one of the shops in the Bazar. They appeared pleased at my coming. I read the fifth chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel: they praised it to admiration. One asked whether there was any method prescribed, whereby one might know the approach of death, so as to prepare for it. His very great attention made me suspect that he thought of making this preparation according to the Christian Religion, yet so as to avoid the scoff of the world. A great crowd soon gathered round, and seemed to pay much attention.

Aug. 9.—While hearing the Boys in the town, the Devotee traced me out, and returned home with me; though I could perceive he was very shy of the people. At nine to-night my two Hindoo Friends came, and had much important conversation with him. We read part of the first and third chapters of St. Matthew's Gospel. From his present conversation, his original foundation seems to shake.

Aug. 10, *Sunday*.—The Devotee, having slept here, attended Hindoostanee Worship. He had much conversation with me during the day. At night he made the following remarks to Mohun—That no religion whatever worshipped God in the solemn and reverential manner that Christians did —Women, in general, are fickle and giddy; but those who attended the Christian Worship, were more like so many statues with their eyes downward than living beings—the Hymns they sung were most affecting—and a little of such instructions went a great way. He contrasted this with the Hindoo Worship, saying that "some are dozing, others chattering, and some arguing." This was pleasing from a Heathen, but the state of his own soul was painful. I gathered this from some words that fell from him during the day. Having hitherto spoke as if he were sincere and sought after the truth, he yet seemed to be tainted with that flattery which is so prevalent among the Devotees. They are time-servers; answering every one according to his folly, so as to gain the good-will of all. He said that this dealing was necessary with men of the world; yet, for all this, a person might hold to his own opinions. He was told that this conduct proved them hypocrites and liars before God. After much conversation respecting Krishna and others, he said, "What have we to do with them? let us seek after Brahma, the Supreme Spirit;" and requested to have a copy of the Gospel to take to Benares among the learned there, whose sole business was to discuss these points.

Aug. 11.—After much controversy with the Devotee, I exhorted him to be sincere in his inquiries after truth, knowing what obstacles he has to encounter. For instance—he is sure to be supplied with the necessaries of life, without any labour or expense, wherever he goes; as his residence here has proved: the people think it a great virtue to accommodate this class of persons: he has little else to do than to make his appearance in the streets, and he is sure of being invited. Besides, the great honour and respect

paid to him, even by those of the most exalted Castes, has so far elated him, that he openly declares himself a saint and no sinner; and that since he came to the knowledge of the Supreme Spirit, which was no other than the soul in him, his sins were done away.

It remained now to convince him, that his knowledge of God was erroneous. I therefore told him, these two (Bukhtawin and Mohun) were the most reasonable men that I had found among the Hindoos, in all my search, and requested him to ask their opinions on the subject, as they had been more than a twelvemonth hearing the substance of the Christian Religion.

On his putting the question to them, Bukhtawin replied, "I shall briefly state my knowledge and experience of the thing. You know, Gosaen, that the Brahmins and Rajpouts are the heads of all the Castes, and that they are taught to look upon themselves as more than the common race of mortals. I, a Rajpout, in my day have been so earnest in search of truth, that I have, in disparagement of my birthright, decided in favour of Cubeer. I have been so diligent in my studies, that, were I to sit up the whole night repeating what I have got off by rote of his books, my fund would not be exhausted; and, in this knowledge, I greatly prided myself, because I had not found one of any other sect who could confute me: but, on hearing the Four Gospels of Jesus Christ attentively, though I have watched closely if haply I might find a flaw, all was in vain; and, to the contrary, I have received such a discernment thereby, that I have not the least doubt remaining that Cubeer, as well as all other founders of sects, beside the Christian, have been deceivers of mankind, and that there is salvation in no other but in Jesus Christ; and from this hope and confidence all the world should not be able to dissuade me: and though, for particular reasons, I do not throw aside the outward form of Caste, yet I should not be afraid to make an open confession of my faith before a lack of people."

Aug. 12.—About two o'clock this afternoon, I went to the Fair. On my way thither met two Pundits, with whom I conversed on the most important things all the way, about three miles. On our arrival, the Devotee and several learned people sat to hear the Word, though by far the greater number stood looking on at a distance. I read and expounded part of the first, third, and fourth chapters of St. Matthew's Gospel. One learned man paid particular attention, and was very inquisitive. The Devotee appeared affected, that so few, comparatively, attended to hear the Word. He, therefore, kept inviting them; but was little heeded. How sad to see the people look upon us, especially with a book in our hands, like monsters! If Christian People could but see the obstacles arising from the blindness and ignorance of these poor souls, and what we experience among them, how earnest would one and all be, who long to see the Kingdom of Christ come, at the Throne of Grace; and not give over wrestling, till they see it come with power! Oh that such a spirit were poured down upon us all!

Aug. 13.—The Devotee made his appearance at dusk. Mohun came, and joined in the conversation. The Devotee said that the Hindoos would not accept of the Christian Religion, as it would only tend to keep one in misery all his days, by prostrating and humbling himself, and daily acknowledging himself a miserable sinner. He was asked to judge which was the most desirable state to be in, that of humility or that of pride. We had much conversation on the origin of sin. After shewing the Hindoo absurdities, I read from the third chapter of Genesis. He, poor soul, said, that he had now for these twelve years past been studying the doctrine of the Vedas, and was perfectly grounded in it and satisfied. He said he recognized every thing as the Supreme Soul. He slept here as usual.

Aug. 15.—The poor Devotee did not return to-night as usual.

At four, I went with Mohun to a place of Hindoo Worship, where several Pundits were assembled, especially one from Benares, who has been hired by a widow woman to read and expound the Bhagout Shaster. They would not permit me to enter this Seat of Idolatry with my shoes on. However, I sat without, and entered into conver-

sation with them. The chief man related very absurd stories respecting the origin and birth of Christians and Mussulmans. Finding them disposed to hear, I read a portion of the sixth chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel; and told them, that, out of one hundred religions in the world, ninety-nine would prove to be false, and the inventions of man, and consequently lead to eternal destruction.

Aug. 19, 1817.—I rode out to the Hills; spoke with a great number of people; but, among these, were not many wise and learned of the world. Many sat at a distance and heard; but, being shamed by their neighbours, they would not approach me. There were, however, four or five who were very inquisitive, and attended to what was said like those who hunger and thirst after the word. They asked my opinion, respecting Ram, Cubeer, and others. On hearing it, they appeared struck with astonishment. I spoke much on the love of God in Christ. They asked me how they might believe in and receive Christ. This they wished me to explain to them in a few words, as they were illiterate. I spoke to them as briefly as possible on the subject. They asked where I lived, saying they should be glad to attend; but that they lived three miles off, and were labouring people. They earnestly entreated me to leave them all the Tracts which had. I did this, after first seeing that they could read them. I promised to meet them, on Saturday, at their village. Thus we spent about two hours. I have since been informed that many began to scoff and ridicule them, after I left, for taking the books, saying that I would have a claim upon them for taking them: and, on their asking the people where I lived, some told them to throw their Castes aside, and go and eat with Christians. However, this only caused them to make the best of their way home the sooner; replying that the books which they had taken contained the Word of God.

On my return home I found a zealous Christian, on his way up the river, waiting at my place. I spent two or three pleasant hours with him; and gave him the following portions of the Scripture to take to a Missionary at Allahabad—thirty single Gospels in Arabic, thirteen Persian Testaments, twelve Persian single Gospels, seven copies of the Psalms in Persian, two copies of St. Matthew's Gospel in Nagree characters, two Prayer-Books Hindoostanee, and twelve Tracts of the Society. May the Lord bless the distribution and perusal of them!

Aug. 21.—About eight to-night, I went with a Brahmin to a shop in the Bazar, where the Shasters are read. Between twenty-five and thirty attended, and reasoned freely for upwards of two hours.

One remarked, that mankind in general were miserable; and that few, if any, were exempted from cares and anxieties. On the cause being asked, one replied, that the great concern for subsistence was the cause of these miseries; and that it were a pity God did not make man so as he might live without food, then he might devote his whole time in devotion. Another said, that the spirit being tied to the flesh was the cause; and so on did four give in their opinions. At last I told them that SIN was the cause of all the miseries in the world; that misery was a link that could not be separated from sin; and that death and hell followed, when sin was not pardoned in time. All seemed to approve of this.

Then they gave in their opinions respecting the remedy of sin. The first said, that the mere name of Ram had so much virtue in it, that several notable sinners were saved by uttering it. Another said, that a certain wicked person, having a son named after one of the gods; on the moment of his soul's being about to leave the body he lispingly called for his son, and died: by his uttering this name, though not intending the God, he was saved; for, though he was taken away by evil spirits, the God sent messengers and released him. After hearing several of them, I was requested to state what I knew on the subject, which I did fully from the Third Chapter of Genesis. All appeared very attentive.

Aug. 23.—Early this morning, according to promise, I went to the village, three miles off; but was disappointed to see the people busily engaged about temporal things. Those, however, who took the books, said that they have it in contemplation to lay

their work aside for a day, to come and remain with me for the day. I also found, from the questions which they put to me respecting the Seventh Commandment, that they had been reading the Tracts. They wished me to come over, and spend a night with them, when they should be at full leisure.

Bukhtawin remarked, that there appeared a great change among the people in general respecting the Gospel: for, some months back, they were ever speaking ill of and scoffing those who paid any attention to it; but now they flocked to hear it themselves.

Sept. 4.—I went to the Rajah, who is under confinement in the Fort. He was very civil, and requested me to sit down and read a Tract. He seemed to like it; but said, his Pundit not being present, he could not accept of it. I saw a Brahmin bring him, in a brass vessel, what they call the "Water of life flowing from the feet of a Brahmin." I have since been informed, that it is the daily practice of the Rajahs, to take this draft before they eat; and that unless they first take it, they eat not, though they fast the whole day. The Rajah did not take it in my presence, not having purified himself by bathing: he ordered it, therefore, to be put by till then. It makes no matter from whom they obtain this filthy washing of the great toe, so that it be from a Brahmin. Thus the friends of Antichrist keep the Princes of Hindoostan also under their controul!

Sept. 18.—This morning, on entering the Fort, I met a Sepoy at the gate with a Tract in his hand, which I found to be one that I had left at Secrole. He appeared much delighted on seeing me; and said that he had been inquiring for me, these two days past, since he had been on duty at the Station. He further said that the people mock and scoff at him, for being so intent on reading the Tract; "but," said he, "what can I do? The doctrines of the Christian Religion have affected my heart. I can do no otherwise, though they ridicule me for it. I pity them. They do not perceive what I am led to see."

After some more conversation with him I went to the Rajah. He appeared pleased at my coming, and asked me how often his Pundit had been at my place; that he plainly saw he was affected, and somewhat attached to what he had read and heard; and that his love appeared to wax cold towards Hindooism, as he generally spoke in favour of our doctrines. The Subadar and several Sepoys being present, I spoke to them on the Parable of the Tares. The Rajah asked my opinion of Ram. I told him that he could not be God, as that which was of the flesh was flesh; and that none could bring a clean thing out of an unclean, making the comparison of a brood of snakes. I then spoke of Christ's incarnation, life, passion, death, and resurrection. He seemed much pleased at the conversation; and promised to pay me a visit when he should be released; saying that his own dominions were afar off, and he should probably never afterward see me again. He then asked me which was the True Religion among the three. I told him that my judgment would not be decisive with him, as I could not but be attached to that which I professed; and that competent judges should be appointed to decide the question, according to sound reason and by impartial investigation. As to my own opinion, if I were not perfectly satisfied of the truth of the Christian Religion, I should not dare to attack both Hindoos and Mussulmans on the subject, as I should but thereby expose my own folly.

At Bukhtawin's, in the afternoon, I took particular notice of a Farmer, who has regularly attended, for these three or four days past, to hear the Word. On questioning him, he said that he was affected at what he had heard.

Sept. 19.—The Farmer of yesterday came this morning, and said, "What I have heard from you, for some days past, has wounded my spirits greatly. Pray what sect do you belong to? My Gooroo is at Benares."—"What has he taught you?"—"To refrain from all evil and to repeat the name of Ram continually."—"What is to become of your past sins?"—"Of that he has told me nothing."—"Will not the debts which you have formerly contracted be required of you?"—"Without doubt: and I perceive plainly that God has sent you hither

to rouse us from our blind and sinful state; for I never heard any person teach us as you do. I have been laying these things to heart, and see plainly that all our teachers are for their own ends; but you teach all classes of people and lay out your own money for books. All these considerations make me think that God has sent you among us." I could plainly perceive that this poor soul felt more than he could utter. On treating on the love of God in Christ, he bowed his head every time. Oh, that the Lord would pluck him as a brand out of the fire!

Sept. 21, 1817, *Sunday*.—A Brahmin who took a Tract home to his village, came to me and begged me to give him many more Tracts, to give to the learned men of his village. He said that, on the first sight of the Tract which he had, they forced it from him, and desired him to bring forty or fifty more. They also entreated him to explain it to them: he, therefore, begged that I would tell my Pundit to explain to him the true meaning of every part of it, that he might be able to satisfy the people.

At half past ten to-night, I set out on horseback to Benares, and arrived at two Christian Friends' before sunrise.

Sept. 22.—I immediately accompanied my friends to the river side, where we had much reading and conversation till nine o'clock; a very great crowd soon assembling round. A few Devotees appeared very eager to hear, and accepted of Tracts: others returned them, when ridiculed: some pressed us to come again. At noon a Molwee came to our quarters, with whom we had much argument respecting Mahomedanism. About two in the afternoon, went to several resorts of Devotees, among the learned of whom the Native Christians had many arguments, confuting them from their own books. I then accompanied them to some Mussulmans; and read on Christ's incarnation to them from St. Luke's Gospel, answering many arguments. One learned man was for having a private conference with me at a convenient season. They could not but openly admire the zeal and expertness of the Native Christians among the Hindoos. At sunset I went to the Lines at Secrole: the Native Christians having intimation of my coming, attended, together with many Europeans and seven Sepoys. I explained the ninth Chapter of St. Luke's Gospel, from ver. 51 to 56. The Hindoos appeared all attention: five knelt, and joined in prayer. After worship, I had some profitable and pleasing conversation with them. Left Secrole at twelve to-night, and safely arrived at Chunar before sunrise; blessed and praised be God!

Sept. 23.—I spent the forenoon with two learned Hindoos. At three, went to the usual place; seven or eight Brahmins, with several others, present. Four of the Brahmins came from a village four miles off, having read a Tract and heard of the person who distributed them. After some flattery, they said that the only wish now remaining to be gratified, was to hear me, and to put some questions to me respecting the Tract. They said, the doctrines contained in it were the last stage of a Saint in order to arrive to the Deity; but they wished to know why the first rudiments of Religion were not inserted at the beginning: viz. the distinctions of the Four Castes, &c. I told them, that, according to the Christian Religion, all mankind were descended from one pair. This, one of them said, was what they also held. "Well," said I, "suppose that a Brahmin couple had a hundred sons, would they not all be Brahmins?"—"Yes."—"Then where is the distinction of Castes?" They had not another word to say. I then read and expounded the sixth of St. Matthew's Gospel, which they all admired.

Sept. 28, *Sunday*.—In the afternoon, besides about seventy Native Christians, ten Hindoos attended. Improved part of the twenty-first Chapter of Numbers, on the Brazen Serpent. The Pundit, who has so strenuously argued for these some days past, came about twelve o'clock, and remained till five in the evening. I had much conversation with him. He said that on reading, in the village, the last Tract received from me, the people were exasperated at him; and that, in future, he should not trouble them, as they were blind to the truth.

It appeared, from his conversation to-day, that every arrow in his quiver is spent. Little doubt seems to remain in his mind. He spent great part of the time with my Pundit, in reading the Sanscrit Gospel; and said that he would attend at his place to read it in Hindee, as he should be suspected by coming hither. After spending some time with him in conversation, he said the want of company alone kept my Pundit from making an open profession. A Mahomedan has attended me for some days past, whose faith seems staggering. May the Lord deliver him! Amen!

Oct. 2.—This afternoon, at three o'clock, went to Bukhtawin's, as usual; when a learned Pundit, who for some time past has wished to dispute, came, and with him a very great crowd of people, among whom were many learned men. At first he was for proving their notion of absorption in the Supreme Soul; but, to all the questions that I put to him, I could obtain no direct answer: on the contrary, he avoided these, by questioning me on the definition of common terms which every one knew. This was an attempt to bewilder me, and put me off my point. I continued, therefore, to press him for a direct answer to my questions. In many things he contradicted his own Shasters: neither would his pride suffer others to answer from them, saying that they were ignorant. He was then for defending the tenet, by the authority of the Vedant, That the souls in the creatures are pictures of the Supreme Being: in this he also followed his former evasive mood; and, though we spent about three hours in this manner, we came to no satisfactory conclusion.

Oct. 3.—To-night I spoke much to a Mahomedan, from the Church History, respecting Mahomet's delusions. This afternoon met the same learned man and several others, at the usual place. He was now for defending the doctrine of transmigration; but, on his proceeding in the same sophistical manner as yesterday, the spirit of Bukhtawin was stirred, and he said to the Pundit, "You 'three-threaded' Brahmins have deceived us too long." His speaking thus disrespectfully of their sacred badge greatly offended the Pundit, who instantly interrupted him, and spoke in an authoritative manner; but the other persisted, and defended what he had said till we broke up.

Oct. 6 and 7.—Both afternoons we met the learned Brahmin and many others, at the same place. In the course of argument he was constrained to acknowledge the Vedas and Shasters to be false; and not being able to defend his points, yet wedded to his pride and carnal learning, he said that he professed something BEYOND THEM. On being requested to give an account of his faith, he replied, "None of you will be able to comprehend it; no, nor learned people of the Hindoo Religion." In this manner, this poor conceited soul acts, in order to retain his credit for learning and abilities.

Oct. 8.—To-day, as usual, many assembled. On questioning the Pundit on the origin of sin, he replied, "It is the Maya" deception or illusion "of God;" as the generality of the Hindoos do. I told him that this could not be; any more than light could be the cause of darkness, holiness of sin, or wisdom of folly. Then he said it was "His will." I answered, "Then you contradict yourself, and believe the Vedas and Shasters." He said publicly before all, "I regard them not." This was, no doubt, shaking the foundation of the hearers. However, they said but little: only a Bengalee said, "We have no CERTAIN way then of being saved, as the Shasters contradict one another."

Oct. 9.—To-day, about the same number met. After much disputing, the Pundit again openly said that he had no faith in the Vedas and Shasters: he believed that God was neither good nor evil—that He would take cognizance of neither—and that there was no reality, either in virtue or vice, heaven or hell. He behaved in a desperate manner to-day. I left him, much grieved because I could not get him to hearken to reason.

Oct. 16.—A Native Christian, previous to her departure to her grandson who had sent for her, came to take leave; and, with many tears, said that she, a poor helpless sinner, had found the way of salvation by

hearing the word at my mouth; that, before I came to the Station, she was a lost soul, and never attended the means of grace, but lived without God in the world. On asking her respecting her Christian Sisters, she said that she spoke kindly to those who did not, as well as to those who did attend Church; that she entreated them to come to our meetings, and, where nothing else could be done, she prayed to the Lord to incline their hearts; that she herself was but a poor creature, who had suffered much from her children and grand-children; but she had no reason to murmur, having been enabled to bear up with patience and resignation. In stating these things she shed many tears. Her very humble behaviour and good manners were admirable. She could have learned this no where but by the grace of the Spirit. She can repeat the whole of the Hindoostanee Catechism, was a most diligent hearer of the Word, and is blessed with a good memory, so as to repeat the particulars of a chapter the day after it has been read.

In the afternoon, another Native Christian Woman, the leading singer in the Hindoostanee Church, also came to take leave, with many tears, saying that she had received letters from her son, who is in a respectable situation, inviting her down. She said although she was going down, yet she would not stop, but return, and spend her few remaining days under the means of grace and among Christian friends. After commending her to the Lord, she departed.

Thus are the secret workings of Divine grace in these poor souls brought to the light on such emergent occasions.

The general good behaviour of all who attend the Hindoostanee Meetings, together with the attention which they seem to pay to the Word, are very encouraging. Blessed be God!

Oct. 20, 1817.—A Native Christian, employed in disseminating the Word of Life at Benares, paid me a visit. He stated the great good likely to be derived from the Tracts which I had left there; and that three or four persons seem really impressed by them, who attended him and his colleague daily for instruction in the Christian Religion. Their stock was exhausted, and he begged for all that I could further spare. They had it likewise in contemplation to send down a copy to Serampore, with a request that thousands of them might be printed. I accompanied him to Bukhtawin's. After he had had much important conversation with a Pundit, we all went to the Annual Fair, where several learned Hindoos and Mahomedans gathered about us, while great crowds listened to the disputations which took place. Our friend chiefly answered them from their own Shasters, in which he appears very expert. I perceive the sight of him is most galling to the learned Brahmins.

Oct. 21.—This forenoon several came to see and hear the Native Christian. In the afternoon, we went to the usual place. A Brahmin questioned him as to his reason for changing his profession; but, instead of permitting him to answer, he interrupted him with deep and intricate questions, as he had done me some days before. Knowing, therefore, whom we had to deal with, I put disputings aside, and got him and others present to attend while I read the First Chapter to the Romans, &c. and 1 Cor. ii. 18, &c. with the Twenty-third Chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel. We broke up very late.

Oct. 22.—This forenoon several came to argue with the Native Christian. The afternoon was spent as usual. On the Native Brother's taking leave of Bukhtawin, the old man seemed sensibly affected; and said, in the presence of several others, "Brother! pray to the Lord Jesus Christ for me; for I know that you are one with Christ. You are ingrafted into him. I am as yet without the pale of his Church. Pray to him to make me one with him, that he may draw me to himself, as he has you; for I find myself a poor, lost, feeble soul." His language, together with the feeling manner in which he uttered it, was truly admirable.

Oct. 23.—All this forenoon the Native Brother had much disputation with three or four, who attended for that purpose. In the afternoon, the Rajah's Pundit came, and had a long conversation on the Shasters.

The other related the manner of his own conversion from these errors.

Oct. 25.—Early this morning I paid the Rajah a visit. He sent for his Pundit and others, and all attended while I read the fourth chapter of St. Mark's Gospel. He requested me to give a Tract to another of his servants. He asked me, "Who was Christ's Father?"—"None upon earth. He was born of a pure Virgin, by the power of the Holy Ghost." He was then for blending Christ with Ram. I told him that all, without exception, who were descended according to the common course of nature, were sinners.

Nov. 5.—Early this morning a zealous Christian, with her three adopted daughters, whom she is bringing up in the fear of the Lord, (all versed in the Hindoostanee,) attended our Hindoostanee Meeting. After breakfast they left us to prosecute their voyage down the country. Finding that they had but one of Martyn's Testaments, nor any portion in Persian to distribute, I gave them two Hindoostanee and two Persian Testaments, and six single Persian Gospels.

Nov. 7.—In reading part of the Life of the indefatigable and pious Brainerd from the Missionary Register, I felt abased; and thought, "If I be a Christian at all, where is my grace?—Where is my growth in this grace?" Oh! that the Lord, for Christ's sake, would make it appear in my heart and life! Amen.

Nov. 18.—A Young Man said that the different sects of Hindoos might be aptly compared to a curious circumstance, that occurred at Juggernaut. A certain blind man at that place one day feigned that he saw the God Krishna acting over the scenes recorded of him in his life. This soon drew great crowds about him; many bringing him sweetmeats and other dainties. Thus did the deluded multitude continue to feast him daily, on account of what he pretended to see. A certain person, wishing to become his disciple, was told, after many entreaties, that he must BLIND HIMSELF OF BOTH EYES, otherwise his wishes could not be granted. He went through the painful operation of blinding his own eyes; and, on asking his blind guide to unfold the mystery now that he had obeyed his injunction, the other replied, "Thou fool! What dost thou wish to see? Is it not enough that we are supplied with every thing that is delicious? Hold your peace." But another person, more cunning than he, came for the same purpose; and, instead of wholly complying with what was said to him, he blinded himself but of ONE EYE. The other, not knowing the cheat, told him the secret, which exasperated him so much, that he gave the impostor a severe chastisement, and exposed him to the people. "Thus," said the Young Man, "it is with the different sects of Hindoos. Each knows its own fraud, but they are ashamed to divulge it. By this means they continue to deceive others and secure their own emoluments.—Some say, (he added) that all who become their Disciples secure the salvation of their households to the seventh generation." He then asked me whether believers in Christ had any such privileges. I told him what John the Baptist said to the Scribes and Pharisees; and that the righteousness of parents would avail their descendants no farther than as they trod in their footsteps, and that every one would be accountable for his own sins. Bukhtawin said that it was written in the Gospels, that *two should be in one bed; the one should be taken and the other left:* and that, of two thieves crucified with Christ, one was taken and the other left. These things proved the Christian Religion to be the Religion of God, wherein a single flaw was not to be detected.

Nov. 21.—Visited a sick Native Christian; and found her apparently not far from her latter end. She expressed herself, with a flood of tears, to the following effect:—"Oh! Mr. B. I very well remember, when you first came to the Station, and spoke from that passage, *The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests; but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his head.* These words cut me to the heart:—to consider the infinite greatness of the Person, who suffered such privations and miseries for vile sinners." In Him was all her hope

and confidence. Thus are the secret workings of the Spirit made manifest in the hour of trial.

The general conduct of all who attend the Hindoostanee Worship demands daily praise to the Lord, who works in us *both to will and to do of his good pleasure*. Formerly frequent complaints were brought to me against several for quarrelling; but, for many months past, I have heard nothing but what is commendable from those who are eye-witnesses of their conduct. Blessed be God, to whom all the praise is due!

Nov. 22, 1817.—To-night the Young Man, before spoken of, came; and, after some conversation, said, that at first, he found, by speaking the truth in putting an exact price on his goods, he had lost, as his customers walked away, complaining that he would not abate the prices, as is customary throughout India; but, as he has persevered in this practice, the people flock to him as usual. He asked many questions respecting honest dealing. After answering them, I told him that he should not for a moment think that these things would procure his salvation; for that no other foundation could be laid than that which was laid, which is Christ Jesus. That good foundation was required for all we did.

Nov. 24, *Sunday*.—Two Christian Friends came, and said that a Nominal Christian of some note was heard to say, that since my arrival, I had spoiled Chunar. He was answered, "It is because the people do not assemble together, as heretofore, in feasting and merriment, and especially in beating the tom-tom, singing songs, &c."

Dec. 5.—Bukhtawin said, that, while in the Bazar yesterday, he saw a Brahmin reading a paper, or mandate, from one of the Patna Gods; and that a great crowd were gathered round him, and paid close attention. He himself also stood listening, till the man read that the God demanded from each individual, to prevent the Cholera Morbus, which has carried off so many thousands within these few months in India, from attacking them within four days, "a pice and a quarter; and to pour out a pot of the water of the Ganges, in the name of the God." On hearing this, he could restrain himself no longer; but attacked the man publicly, and exposed him to the multitude as an impostor, whose only object was to raise some money. He thereby prevented many of the people from being imposed upon; but, for all this, the superstitious fears of others prevailed.

Dec. 25, *Christmas-day*.—Both in Hindoostanee and English Worship, a single vacant seat was not to be found. Many Native Christian Women and Hindoos sat about the doors. Improved St. Luke ii. 1—15, in both Worships: and, in the afternoon and evening, Isaiah ix. 6.

Dec. 27.—At three this afternoon, I accompanied Mohun to Bukhtawin's: four Hindoos were present. I had much conversation with the Rajah's Pundit. The only plea that he had, was that he wished Christ to appear in vision to him. He was convinced that he had hitherto worshipped Devils; but did not appear willing to renounce his present system, till he had the vision. He was asked if he had seen a vision to induce him to follow idolatry. "No! but it has descended from father to son, for years without number."—"And pray why did God give you reason, if it were not that you should be guided by it? You act wisely in respect to worldly things: for instance, when you go to purchase an earthen pot or plate of the value of but a quarter of a pice, you sound it before you take it. Why not act in the same manner in respect to the concerns of your immortal soul?" To this he had very little to say to any purpose.

Another Pundit supported me, by relating the following story.—"There was a certain person that had invited an affluent Brahmin to partake of a meal; and, when it was ready, a poor half-starved beggar came, soliciting for something to eat. On this the master of the house desired his wife to lay the victuals before him. She made signs, that, by so doing, he would cut off his nose, or be spoken against by his neighbours; when the husband made another sign to her, signifying that it made little matter to him to lose his nose in this world, so as he did not lose it before God." On this

subject being urged upon himself, he walked away. In the evening met a select party of Europeans to sing, pray, and converse on important things.

Thus have I spent my weeks among Europeans and Natives, since my coming hither. May the Lord condescend to bless these feeble attempts to his own glory and the good of many souls! Amen.

Dec. 31.—It has now thus pleased God, in infinite mercy, to bring me to the close of another year. Such a year I never beheld. Such mercies I never experienced. So many dangers I never observed to have escaped in all my days. All conspire to demand heartfelt praise and adoration, confidence and simple trust in so gracious a God. Oh! that the Lord would grant me such a spirit for the future, through the merits of Christ the Redeemer. Amen.

APPENDIX VIII.

(See Page 89.)

Letter of Abdool Messeeh to the Secretary and the Committee.

O Sirs! who are, in the Lord Jesus Christ, the well-wishers of my soul and body, may God, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, having brought you all before His Throne, of His goodness bestow on you that crown which is ordained for His! And may He ever keep you in this world, waiting in the service of the Lord Jesus Christ! And may Jesus, the Messiah, lead me, and all of you, into His presence, in that world, where we shall not require the light of the Sun!

I, who am the least of the Servants of the Church of Hindoostan, give praise to the Lord Jesus, the Messiah, having found favour of you all. All of you have been anxious for my welfare; and still continue to be so. I trust in the Author of my Salvation, that He will make you worthy of that blessing which is made mention of in St. Matthew's Gospel, (chap. xxv. 40) when *the King shall say, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my Brethren, ye have done it unto Me.*

O! Friends of my soul, on my bended knees, I am ever making this supplication before my Advocate, the Lord Jesus, the Messiah; that having displayed His own glory throughout Hindoostan, he would bestow understanding on all His creatures, according to their necessity. He is the Omnipotent King, who can make the service of the lowest Hindoo Menial acceptable to Himself. And if his Lord should favourably accept the services of the meanest of His unworthy servants, that man has no cause to boast or glory, save in the mercy and grace of his Master.

My dearly beloved Friends—I will now represent to you the state of my heart, agreeably to your desire.

I find the Parable of the Barren Fig-tree exactly suitable to my own condition. I am quite sure, too, that, whatever of the work of God has been manifested in this country, this is all through the excellency of the Lord Jesus Christ, and through the humility and zeal of Mr. Corrie; for Jesus declared, with regard to His disciples, *Lo! I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.* It is true, then, that His favour was with them, and is still! Glorious! If He is with me, then what sorrow is there? May the Holy Ghost, through the atonement of the Lord Jesus Christ, make even me fit for this, that He may alway abide with me! Through God's mercy, not by my doing, I pray that, having kept me stedfast in the faith of his Son, He

would include me among the obedient of his Holy Church; and may He preserve me from that hypocrisy, of which Christ my Advocate hath spoken —*Ye are they, which justify yourselves before men; but God knoweth your hearts; for that, which is highly esteemed among men, is abomination in the sight of God.* May my Saviour accept this my prayer; that, whatever be my labour and anxieties, they may be free from hypocrisy!

The Rev. Mr. Corrie, who seeks for the welfare of our souls and bodies, and is a Minister of the Gospel unto all people, in consequence of his bad state of health is departed for England. I trust he may have arrived among you. By God's blessing hitherto, during Mr. Corrie's absence, increased exertions have been made in the propagation of the Holy Gospel. As many Brethren and Sisters in Christ, as were brought into the Church of Hindoostan at the period of his departure, are all passing their time in giving of thanks.

One among them, Brother Munoo, whose heart God of his goodness had illumined, and the latchet of whose shoes I was not worthy to unloose, in great faith, singing Hindoostanee Hymns and glorifying God, in perfect readiness slept in the Lord Jesus. I caused a tomb to be made for him in the garden. His blind mother continues in the church; and all his Brothers and Sisters, through the Lord's goodness, live rejoicing alway in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Two persons, however, named Fazil Messeeh and Talib Messeeh, have both fallen into the snare of the Devil. I have great cause for grief on account of these two.

One of them, through the wily arts of a deceiver, denied the Lord Jesus Christ. This deceiver, who had become a blind guide of many people, after having caused him to stumble, died the next month; and Talib Messeeh fell into very great trials. His son Mukurrum Messeeh died; but he was firm in the faith, and has found rest in Jesus. A few days afterward, the father of Talib Messeeh died. After his death, Talib himself, being deranged, continued so for four months; and, after returning to his senses, practising great treachery, he, in the presence of the Mussulmans, denied the Saviour and Redeemer. On hearing these things, we had much grief for his soul's sake.

Nevertheless, my dear Friends, the work of God cannot be hindered by any one. Nay, rather, in this matter the goodness of God is discernible; that the wolves, who, coming in sheeps' clothing, desire to be with the sheep, may be separated from among them, that the Name of Jesus might not be reported as making men infidels.

By God's blessing, Divine Service is performed daily, as it used to be in the presence of Mr. Corrie, with the congregation, at the Kuttra. Every morning, those of the Christian Brethren who live in the Kuttra, a Bazar of Agra, having attended Divine Service in the Congregation, are engaged in their respective employments.

Afterward I, Unworthy, am employed in administering medicine to the sick till a puhur and a half of the day is gone (about half past ten, A. M.) After that, I continue supplying the necessitous, at my own expense. There is a well-known proverb in India: "Where there is no tree, there a shrub will even count for one"—it is for this reason, as there is no English Physician of the Christian Faith who can turn his attention to the state of the poor in this town, that I, having exerted myself for their spiritual welfare, continue to carry on my endeavours for their bodily health, for the sake of Jesus, who is able to free from sickness spiritual and bodily. Three hundred persons have, by God's goodness, obtained relief, since I have attempted this: wherefore the people of the town begin to be very friendly to me, and are coming to the Christian Hospital.

I endeavour to exert myself for the souls of these people, whose bodies have been healed; by which the Kingdom of the Lord may increase, and the number of those who seek after salvation be augmented. And may the Holy Spirit grant, that, as the people are collected for their bodily welfare, so they may come forward for the advantage of their souls!

My dear Friends, I give praise to God that He has heard my prayer, and that Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Tomkyns

came hither; who treat us as Mr. Corrie did, and who are engaged in their religious duties with great humility. They constantly visit the Kuttra; and, in the space of a few days, twenty children were collected to read English.

These are the names of the Christian Brethren who understand English, that belong to the Church of Hindoostan, and are united in friendship with your Unworthy—Messrs. Read, Pococke, M'Intosh, Lyon, Campbell, Connor, Daniel; with their wives, sons, and daughters; and Mrs. Grant. All these, who are pursuing the path of faith in the love of Jesus Christ, present their respects.

And of those who understand only the Hindee, these are the names—(naming twelve.) All these present their salams.

And these are the Sisters who always attend the Hindoostanee Church—(naming fifteen.) These, with their children, present their respects.

O Christ! the Lord of all the worlds, may Thy grace and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with me, and all of you evermore! Amen.

May this Letter of Abdool Messeeh, written January 1, 1816, from his residence, Ubburabad, (Agra, the city of the emperor Ukbar) arrive in London, at the Church-Missionary House, in the presence of the Rev. Josiah Pratt!

APPENDIX IX.

(See Page 95.)

Journey of the Rev. F. C. G. Schroeter, in the Hill Country of Nepaul.

(Addressed to the Secretary of the Society.)

HAVING returned from a Journey which I made through the greater part of the Sikhim Rajah's territory, I hasten to give you a short account of it; agreeably to my promise in my last to you, from which, if it reached you safely, you will have learned, that I was about to undertake a journey into that country, in order to get some knowledge of its state, but especially to see what might be done with regard to the acquirement of their language, hitherto unknown to Europeans, the Committee at Calcutta wishing me to undertake the learning of that tongue.

March 17, 1817—I left Titalya, and joined Lieut. Weston, who had been appointed to survey that country, and who had gone before me to a village about nine miles from Titalya.

We set out together on the 18th, travelled through an open and thinly-inhabited plain, crossed several small rivers, and pitched our tent near a village.

The 19th was a rainy day. We entered the forest, which abounds in peacocks and wild fowls. We crossed also several little streams, among which was the Chenga. Having to wait for the arrival of our tent, and finding some Lapchas (the name of the Hill-people) under a roof of straw, we desired them to make some fire, which they readily did. We sat with them a good while, drying our clothes, and asking them the names of different things in their language, which I wrote down. Our tent arriving, we pitched it on the bank of the river Balasun.

On the 20th we rose early; and made arrangements to pursue our journey over the mountains, now before us, as speedily and with as much ease as

possible. We sent back all our elephants, camels, horses, and oxen, the road being no longer passable for them; and all our baggage, that was too heavy to be carried on the shoulders of men. These things would have proved more of an incumbrance than a convenience. We took only a small tent, which could be carried by four men; and some small trunks, with bedding and clothes. We had immediately to cross the river before us, which, flowing here rather rapidly, and the water being above the waist, was somewhat troublesome. Having come all safely on the other side, we followed a footpath along the river, consisting alternately of sand and stones. After walking about two miles, we had to cross the same river again, which, the water being not so deep, was done with somewhat less trouble. We went now along the right bank of the river, having on both sides high mountains. The name of that which we gradually ascended, was Singeemaree. These mountains are covered with trees of various kinds, but different from any that we find in the forests of Europe. The bamboo is most common among them; and grows to a considerable size: we measured one, and found it one foot eight inches in circumference. The bamboo is a very useful tree: the Natives use it in building houses, and for bows, quivers, and a variety of conveniences. Being cut in slices, it serves for strings and ropes, to bind and carry heavy burdens, and to make all kinds of baskets. Having gone along Singeemaree, and passed over the Burajhar, we were rather fatigued, it being about four o'clock in the afternoon. We determined, therefore, to pitch on a place in the woods. Our baggage, being heavy on account of yesterday's rain, arrived rather late; and having hardly eaten any thing from six o'clock in the morning, we eat our supper at ten o'clock in the evening, with a keen appetite.

March 21st. Yesterday's fatigue had occasioned a good night's rest, by which we felt ourselves quite refreshed. We crossed the Balasun; which we were obliged to do, within a short distance, four times, as it winds continually round the mountains. To facilitate the crossing of it, where the stream is too rapid to wade through, a kind of bridge was made, consisting of three or four bamboos bound together and laid across. Besides this we crossed another river, called the Rambong.

After having marched along the foot of the mountains, with which we were surrounded on every side, for some miles, we at last ascended them, which tried the strength of our legs and lungs pretty well. Having descended a little way on the other side we saw Nagree, and arrived there about one o'clock in the afternoon. The Nazir (a Minister at the Rajah's Court) and the Kazee received us with great kindness. Our tent and other baggage arrived about sunset; and we were not a little astonished, when we saw a Lapcha Youth, about seventeen years old, alone carry our tent upon his back, under which four and six Bengalees had groaned. The wind blowing very cold, and our clothes being wet through with perspiration, we found the tent to be a great comfort to us.

As we purposed to stay two or three days, I amused myself greatly, by asking the people the names of different things, and writing them down. Besides this, I went from one stockade to another, to see the different aspects of the valley below Nagree, and of the adjacent mountains, which exceed Nagree by far in height.

Nagree itself consists of one hill, lying in the midst of higher hills round about it. On the top of it are several little hills of different size, each of them has a small stockade, chiefly intended for shelter against arrows; guns not being common among the inhabitants of these mountains. The few houses, or rather huts, which are seen here, are built of wood, and mats made of bamboos.

Below Nagree, on the eastern side, flows the Balasun, and the mountain opposite exhibits some industry of agriculture. The raspberry is very common here. The soil produces a kind of yam, which grows wild in all the forest round about, and which is a good substitute for potatoes; nor is the river, though but small, quite destitute of fish. Except the monkey, there are no wild animals found in these hills. If, however, a Lapcha goes any

distance, he will not go without his bow and arrows; men and women, as well as children. They wear also constantly a large knife on their side, whether at home or abroad; which they use for every purpose, chiefly to cut wood. When journeying they will build, on their resting-places, a little hut, consisting of a roof covered with grass and leaves; leaning on one side on the ground, and resting on the other on a few sticks. On our way, we several times made use of these huts.

The Lapchas are, in general, of a cheerful countenance; and are willing and ready to assist in any thing. Their complexion is not so dark as that of the Hindoos and Bengalees. Many of the women are very handsome; a pleasant red being seen in their cheeks, when smiling. They appear extremely healthy and strong. They are lovers of snuff, but not much of cleanliness. Their dress is, in general, a coat with sleeves, reaching to the knee, and bound round the waist with a girdle. They wear a kind of beads round their necks, and a small hat of peculiar shape, from under which the hair hangs down on their shoulders. In their Religion, as it appears, they worship many gods; but they have different names from those of the Hindoos. They acknowledge no Caste, but show great submission and reverence to their superiors and Lamas or priests. The inhabitants of Thibet have written and printed books. Those which I saw were Almanacs and Prayer-Books. They do not understand the art of binding. They number twelve planets; each of which reigns for a year. Twelve months make a year. In writing and reading they spell differently from what they pronounce, which renders the acquirement of the language rather difficult.

March the 24th, we prepared for our departure. Having still higher mountains before us than those which we had surmounted in coming to Nagree, and as, according to all information, we could not expect to meet with any supply of provisions on our way up to Singalelah, which is ten days' journey from Nagree, we found it necessary to leave not only more of our baggage behind, but also the greater number of our servants in order to have fewer eaters.

March the 25th, we descended the height of Nagree—crossed the Balasun, on the bed of which we went along and had to cross it on account of its windings, within a short distance, six times —then ascended the mountain Porbong, near which the Balasun takes its rise. We found it pretty tight work to ascend. Coming to a spot called Kishenbong, and finding a good temporary hut which the Nazir and his attendants, who proceeded a day a head of us, had prepared, we availed ourselves of it, to rest therein for the night. It consisted of bamboos, bound together; covered with plaintain and other leaves. The forest here abounds in good and poisonous bamboos; the latter of which, if any man be hurt or wounded by it, renders the wound dangerous.

March the 26th, having rested as well as could be expected in our hut, and filled our choongees (water-pots made of bamboo) and hung them over our shoulders, we ascended the mountain Goongla. After some hours' hard toiling we reached the top, from which we viewed Nagree as a small hill. On our way up, we observed that a heavy snow, fallen some days before but now wholly dried up, had broken and bent down the bamboos like a corn-field. Descending, we found that the name altered from station to station, and that the mountain was divided into different districts. In one of them, called Mangsherre, we met with the first Mandang, or place of worship. It was almost in ruins. It consisted of a wall, formed of a solid mass of stone, about sixty feet long and six feet square, with three turrets. The outsides were decorated with a human figure, cut in stone, which our guide said was the image of their god. On almost every stone along the wall was the same inscription. At the foot of the mountain we crossed the river Ringeitoongkup. The place swarms with Peepses, a small fly, which are found as soon as one enters from the plain into the forest, and which are very annoying day and night: after their bite, the blood immediately flows; and, if irritated by scratching, it becomes a bad wound, on which account the natives, and

especially the children, have almost continually sore legs.

March the 27th, we travelled along the Ringeitoongkup, first through a kind of small valley, then gradually ascending the mountain called Goke. The higher we ascended, the steeper the road became; and rather dangerous in some places, where a single slip would have precipitated us quicker than we ascended. The road being fatiguing we could but make a short march. We halted on the top.

On the morning of the 28th we set out, accompanied by the Nazir; who, forgetting that we had but European strength and legs, took us on to the top of another mountain called Sunkriong; a march ten hours long. We had to descend the mountain Goke, in order to cross the Ramam river; and then to ascend the mountain Chagoong, which has several ups and downs, at the foot of which flows the great Ringeit river. On the mountain opposite I saw the first village, consisting of about twelve huts. A good deal of jungle was cut down and set on fire, in order to sow rice in the ground; which, as the ground cannot be ploughed up on account of the many roots and stocks of trees, is done by sticks: a man taking in each hand one, and making holes in the ground with it, another follows and casts the seed into them. There were also, on another hill, seven huts; and to each of them a piece of ground attached, which was cleared for cultivation. Having crossed the Ruddong river, we ascended and descended another mountain called Ruhoo: and then climbed up the before-mentioned Sunkriong, the aspect of which was like a straight wall before us, reaching up into the sky. We had just reached the top, and entered into our hut, when there fell a heavy rain, mingled with hail-stones and accompanied by thunder and lightning; on account of which the greater part of our baggage did not arrive till the next morning, so that we were obliged to halt on the 29th.

The sky being serene that day, and the rays of the sun falling on the Snowy Mountains, they afforded a beautiful prospect. They appeared to the eye to be not further off than two days' journey; but the natives affirm the distance to be much further. The people in the neighbourhood, having heard of our arrival, came to see us: among them were several women, who humbly requested of us the reception of a few wild yam roots and eggs. They were astonished to see our camp-beds, chairs, and other things round about us; but much more so, when we showed them our watches.

March the 30th, being the Lord's-Day, we rested, keeping Divine Service by ourselves. It happening that there was a feast or holy-day with the Lapchas too, we remembered Elijah and Baal's prophets: for they were singing, bawling, drumming, and piping to them that are no gods; whilst we were pouring out our hearts before the Lord Jesus, who is *the true God and eternal life.*

On the 31st we descended Sunkriong, and ascended the mountain Rinchenbong. We halted on a spot rather pleasanter than any that we had been at before. A Goomba, or temple, was here. We were allowed to enter; and to look at and handle any thing we wished. The train of people following us showed no great reverence before their God or Idol; but jumped about, and laughed at him, and at all the other little figures. Their great Idol, called Kinsang-yap-yoom, sits in the same posture as Budhu, worshipped by the Cingalese in Ceylon, having the feet across under him. He was painted blue, a white child sitting in his lap and clinging round his neck. About six little images were placed before him; and, before each of them, a small cup with water. I told the man that stood near me to give him drink; which he did, but, seeing that it was not accepted, he set it down again. When I then pointed out to them, that he had a mouth but could not drink, they all began to laugh. The building is erected of stone, two stories high: the workmanship is rather more elegant than I expected. What could I have wished more than that I might have been able to tell them the glad tidings, Unto you is born a Saviour; and, for you, has He shed His blood, to make you a peculiar people unto Himself, that ye should show forth His praise? But I fear this knowledge will yet re-

main hidden from them, for several years to come, as there are little or no means of learning their language.

April 1.—We were obliged to halt on account of the rain.

On the 2d, we went along Richenbong; ascending and descending hills, till we came to the top of the mountain Martam, where we halted. We found three huts or families here.

On the 3d, descending Martam we went over a fine spot of cultivated ground, the crop on which was barley. The soil seemed exceedingly fertile. We crossed the river Kalit, on a kind of bridge consisting of five bamboos bound together. Then we went up the mountain Lingchoam, which is exceedingly steep: in some places the foot path is no broader than to place one foot after the other; and the precipice, at the side, not without danger. Having ascended and again descended another steep mountain of the same name, we met some of the Bootiah Kazee's people, whom he had sent to conduct us to the place where he awaited us. Having rested a little, and taken a view of the mountains which we had already passed, and of those around us, the whole company descended. On our way down we obtained sight of Singaleelah. We were led to a place called Bixeedong, where the Bootiah Kazee kindly received us. We took possession of our usual hut made of bamboos.

April the 4th, the Nazir wished us to halt, alleging that he was too tired to march on that day; but, when he saw that we wished to reach Singaleelah as soon as possible, he agreed to stay behind, and to join us again on our return. He sent, however, some of his men with us, to assist us on our way. We traversed a complete wilderness, the ground overgrown with raspberry-jungle and trees; so that, in some places, we were obliged to send men before us, to cut a way through. We crossed the Kalit river several times, having it either on the one side or the other: at last, thinking our day's march quite sufficient for our carriers, we halted in the forest; building a hut of trees for the night.

April the 5th, we set forward early in the morning, determined to reach our last stage, and to sleep the ensuing night on the top of Singaleelah; the snow upon which foreboded us a fine refreshing breeze, and a European climate. The road was rather more fatiguing than the day before, having immediately to ascend the mountain Muneechakoor. Roots, green leaves of grass and trees, over which our way led us, made the road rather slippery. Having descended we crossed some small streams falling into the Kalit, and went through a kind of little valley; then ascended another steep mountain, which forms the basis of Singaleelah. On the top of it we met with snow, and indeed earlier than we expected. The sight and taste of it refreshed us, and put new strength into our feet. We were still determined to pursue our way up to the top of Singaleelah; but most of our men, being barefoot and not well clothed, showed an unwillingness to proceed any further. We were, therefore, obliged to halt; and agreed to go alone: but we thought it better to do this the 7th; the 6th being Easter Day.

On the 6th we felt it very cold; the thermometer standing, in the morning, at 38°: which made us recollect the cold Easter Days which we had sometimes felt in Europe. In the evening we had heavy thunder and lightning, accompanied by hail, snow, and rain.

April the 7th, we ascended Singaleelah. As we advanced, the snow increased. We measured it, in some places, four feet deep. The top of Singaleelah being almost bare of trees, and the sun having partly melted away the snow, we had a most delightful sight; for we were enabled to take a review of almost every mountain which we had surmounted; glorying within ourselves to have overcome them, notwithstanding their height. We descended a short way down the other side, to get an extensive view, to the westward, of the country inhabited by the Gorkas. There is little or no difference in the aspect of that country. Mountain is joined to mountain, on one side as well as on the other, as far as eye can discern. To the west a range of Snowy Mountains was to be seen. Singaleelah itself spreads out to the right and left; several hills, differing in size, being upon it. Having spent about two hours upon it, and en-

joyed the cool and refreshing breeze, the thermometer standing at noon at 49°, we descended. But the sun having now softened the snow, we broke in and slipped almost every step we trod. However, we reached our hut, in which we had lodged the last two nights, without having suffered any injury; and, having taken a little refreshment, we pursued our return to Muneechakoor, and re-joined, on the 8th, the Nazir at Bixeedong.

Several circumstances made it necessary for us to halt on the 9th; which was not at all disagreeable to me, as the cold wind on Singaleelah, and the wading through the snow, had given me a bad cold.

April the 10th, being desirous of seeing as much of the country as possible, we took another road, which led us up to the middle of the mountain Rabdenchee. We went through beautiful barley fields, and found a good deal of ground prepared for cultivation, the trees and jungle being cut down; some already burnt to ashes, others drying to be burnt. I esteemed it to be the best spot of ground hitherto seen in the country. Coming to a place called Gaching, we halted. Here we met with a Mandang, much the same as that before described but much longer, consisting of a massive wall 150 yards long.

The weather being, from day to day, either rainy or foggy, we were obliged to halt eight days; during which time I laid hold of every opportunity to increase my collection of words in the Thibetian Language.

April the 16th, we took a walk up to the top of Rabdenchee, and viewed the ruins of the palace formerly inhabited by the Rajah. The building seems to have been extensive. The high walls, erected of a kind of slate stone, show some knowledge of architecture. The prospect of the opposite and surrounding mountains is most beautiful.

On the 17th we parted from the Nazir; he going to the Rajah, and we returning to Rinchenbong. Having descended Rabdenchee, we crossed the Kalit, which, near Tashiding, falls into the Ringeit. Ascending Rinchenbong we met with several large Mandangs, and some good spots of ground cleared from jungle for cultivation. We had a fine view of the adjacent hills, as Singaleelah, Rabdenchee, and the Snowy Mountains beyond; but especially of Tashiding, which is a round hill in the midst of higher ones, on the one side of which flows the Ringeit, and on the other the Ruddong. On the top of it a Goomba is to be seen, and some small houses.

We left Rinchenbong on the 19th, and returned to Nagree, by the same route that we had taken before; arriving on the 24th, thankful to God, who had kept us in health and strength, and had preserved us from every evil, during our fatiguing journey. We rejoiced especially to have escaped the rainy and misty weather, to which we should have been exposed one day later; and which obliged us to stay at Nagree till the 28th, on which day we set out on our return to Titalya, over the mountains Muggerchong and Rembong, to the river called the Great Meitchie, which forms the boundary between the Sikhim Rajah's and the Gorka Country, and flows into the Mahanuddy.

We fell in with the Great Meitchie on the 29th, and tried to go up the river to find out its source, but in vain, there being no road cut through the thick jungle on either side: we were, therefore, obliged to desist from our design, and to follow the stream into the plain. The Great Meitchie flowing between high mountains and steep rocks, we were under the necessity of going along in the bed of the river, jumping from one stone and rock upon another, and to be carried on the shoulders of our leaders through the water almost every five minutes.

Having rested one night on the river side, we arrived, on the 30th of April, after ten hours' hard marching, at Meitchiegola, a spot of ground, where the merchants of Bengal and those of the hills exchange their goods with one another. Having now the open plain before us, unsafe on account of the wild beasts in the grass jungle, and the sun being considerably hotter, we thought it expedient to stay here, and to wait the arrival of the tent and cattle from Titalya, my friend having previously sent for them.

Being at the foot of a high mountain called Foggurhee, and promising our-

selves a charming prospect of the plain before us from the top of it, we ascended it on the morning of the 2d of May. We found the last stage to the top steep and fatiguing; and were, besides, disappointed in our expectation, the air being thick and hazy under us, which deprived us of the full view. What we could see was delightful, and well worth the trouble of ascending; especially the windings of the various rivers, as the Mahanuddy, Balasun, Chenga, Great Meitchie, and others, through the green meadows. The wind blowing rather cold whilst we rested on the top, we lighted a good fire; and, having partaken of a second breakfast, we descended. Arriving at our hut, we found the whole of our cattle; and, having eaten a hearty meal, we left the place, and took our leave of the Hills.

The travelling over these high, fatiguing, and dreary mountains, made the plain quite new and charming to us.

On the 3d of May, we went over the district called Mallabaree to Buragung, a fine fertile plain; and, having rested on the 4th, it being the Lord's Day, I accompanied Lieut. Weston, on the 5th, to a spot called Hansquar, and from thence we went to Titalya to see our friends. Lieut. Weston, not having as yet finished his survey, returned to the camp, and I remained in Titalya.

I have thus endeavoured to give you a short sketch of my journey, and of the country through which we travelled; which, as it consists of little but mountains, forest, and jungle, cannot, of course, be expected to be very interesting. I have, however, the satisfaction to think that this narrative will shew you how I have been employed. The result of this journey was, that I collected upwards of 300 words of the Thibetian Language, and learned the character of the Limbooa Tongue, so as to read it within a short time. This is a very simple alphabet, quite distinct from that of the Thibetian, and very easily acquired.

I can make no promises with regard to the future. It depends entirely on the direction of God, whether it may seem good to Him to keep the door to that country open, and to preserve me in health and strength so as to undertake such a journey again. I say, in this respect, with King David: *As the eyes of servants look unto the hand of their masters, and as the eyes of a maiden unto the hand of her mistress, so mine eyes wait upon the Lord my God.* He certainly will *guide us with His counsel.*

I enjoy, in the family of Capt. Latter, every token of kindness and friendship; and have reason to thank the Lord, for having directed me to the house of a Christian Friend, who sincerely desires my welfare.

I have nothing more to add, but my sincere wishes, that God may bless you and preserve you still many years, for the accomplishment of His gracious designs, with regard to the Heathen World. Pray remember me kindly to every Member of the Honourable Committee, and to every friend, that inquires after me.

I remain,
Dear Sir,
Your humble obedient Servant,
FRIED. CHRIST. GOTTH. SCHROETER

APPENDIX X.

(*See Page* 106.)

Remarks of the Madras Corresponding Committee on Native Schools.

THE utility of Schools, in general, is apparent to every reflecting mind. Conducted on proper principles, Schools are the nurseries of wise, useful, and good men. The prevalence of such characters in any country will com-

monly be found proportionable to the degree of attention which is paid to the instruction of the children. The early introduction of sound knowledge is the best preparation for moral and religious principles; and, hence it is, that, in every plan for meliorating the moral condition and the happiness of any people, the establishment of Schools for children becomes a principal point of attention.

In this country, the formation of Schools on a proper system is justly an object of importance, with every person who desires to impart the benefits of useful knowledge and of moral and religious improvement to the Natives. Schools for teaching children are, indeed, common in the large towns throughout the country; but it is well known to every person who has paid any attention to the subject, that the mode of instruction pursued in the Native Schools is exceedingly defective.

The total want in them of any sort of moral instruction calculated to impress the mind and influence the conduct, is too notorious to be insisted on. The chief defect in this point is, not that preceptive moral instruction is wholly neglected, but that it is conveyed in dark or highly figurative sentences and songs; often unintelligible in themselves both to pupils and teachers, and frequently rendered more so from the obscure commentaries annexed to them: while, at best, the maxim and its explication are learnt only by rote, in a way that does not generally impress even the memory of common scholars for any length of time; and is still less adapted, intrinsically or by any attendant sanction, to affect the mind, and to control the naturally evil bias of the passions.

The injurious consequences to individuals and to the public service, of the prevailing state of morals among every class of Hindoos, have already suggested the expediency of measures to counteract the evident ill effects of the existing Native System of Education; but no general or systematic plan for the accomplishment of the desired end, has yet been tried in the Peninsula.

Independently of the deficient moral influence of the Native System of Education, the deficiency of intellectual improvement is equally apparent. While the minds of the Natives are evidently capable of considerable attainments in learning, and while the capacity of the people is competent to acquire an ample measure of skill for performing the duties of their ordinary occupations, their incapacity to perceive the force of the simplest propositions of general truths, beyond the scope of established customs and notions, and their indifference to all research calculated to enlarge and to elevate the mind beyond the limits of the narrow sphere of knowledge to which they are at present habituated, is manifest on the slightest observation of the native character.

To the reasons which may be derived from the above considerations, in favour of the introduction of Schools on other principles for the instruction of the better sort of Natives, it should be added in favour of the plans which are contemplated in this paper, that the lower orders of the Hindoos are almost universally without any means of instruction, and that the inhabitants of Caste in country villages remote from great towns are nearly in the same condition. The deplorable ignorance of both these descriptions of people and the vicious habits of the lower orders, are facts equally admitted with those that have been remarked in regard to the defective results of the existing System of Native Education on the minds of those to whom the means of education are in any degree open.

The Missionaries of the Church Missionary Society at this Presidency have opened several Schools, in which the rudiments of learning are taught in conjunction with those of moral and religious instruction. The mode of teaching is that of the New System, now followed in the National Schools in England; the superiority of which over every previous system, both for facilitating the progress of learning and divesting education of its mere mechanical form, are well known.

The moral and religious instruction is derived from select moral writings of the Hindoos, and from the Sacred Scriptures.

Frequent examinations and catechetical exercises are held by the Missionaries, and by competent Native Superintendents.

In many of the Schools, the Eng-

lish Language is taught to the best proficients in the Native Languages: and when the System shall have acquired permanency, and selections of qualified pupils can be found for the purpose, the elements of Geography, Astronomy, and History will be added, in such instances, to the present subjects of instruction.

All the Schoolmasters, before their appointment, are qualified for their office in Schools immediately attached to the Mission Establishments at Madras and Tranquebar, and by the particular instruction of the Missionaries.

In all cases, the attendance of Children in these Schools is, of course, voluntary; and, in almost all, iustruction is communicated gratuitously.

The utility of the Mission Schools has already appeared, in many instances, among the Children; and it cannot be doubted, that the plan of instruction followed in them is calculated to form and qualify the minds of the pupils, as far as education in the best shape can form them, to a capacity for reflection, and for the influence of those impressions from which all moral and religious benefits must flow.

The detail of the plan of instruction for the Mission Schools, and the elementary books to be used in them, are not yet fully prepared, owing chiefly to the impediments to printing at this Settlement; but it is hoped that they will be finished shortly.

APPENDIX XI.

(*See Page* 110.)

Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. C. T. E. Rhenius, at and near Madras, for the Year 1817.

Jan. 1, 1817.—As usual we had Divine Service. I preached on Phil. i. 27. Our little Chapel was full, and could not contain all the hearers: some were outside; some, in the adjoining Hall. Protestant Christians, Roman Christians, and Heathens, were intermingled. The Lord bless what has been spoken; and sanctify us all, more and more, that we may be faithful to him until the end!

After Service, I received the congratulations of our people; especially of the Schoolmasters and Scholars, both Christian and Heathen. They presented us, as a token of their affection, with divers fruits. At the close of their English Address, they say, "We, and our families, shall not cease to pray for the blessing of Almighty God upon you and the Honourable Society."

Jan. 4. —Circumstances urged me yesterday to conclude the agreement which we had been negociating with the Mahomedan, owner of the ground on which we propose to build a Church. The cost of the whole is 976¾ pagodas, including 325 pagodas for materials on the ground. It is, no doubt, dearly bought. The acquisition of the spot appears, however, to be of great importance for the Mission. The Society has now its own possessions here in Madras; and that, for the glorious purpose of bringing souls to Christ Jesus our Lord! I praise him for His gracious direction!

We had much trouble with the owner. The rich Heathen in the street where the ground lies, seem to be much displeased. A proof of their jealousy is, that, soon after they had heard of the purchase, they made an offer of 200 pagodas above the price given. The people are afraid that their temples will be corrupted. It certainly will be worthy of admiration, to see a Monument of Christianity reared in the midst of Heathenism! Oh, may Dagon fall before the Mercy-Seat!

About noon a Heathen Man brought me a letter to the Catechist. Not knowing who the bearer was, I told him to wait till the Catechist returned, expecting him in about an hour. His coming was delayed, however, until the evening; while, being busy, I did not notice the man further. After sunset, when we were walking in the garden, the man met us with visible displeasure; saying that he had sought me all the morning, and had expected to get spiritual instruction from a Gooroo (Spiritual Guide;) but that he had been disappointed. I found that he had purposely come to me for instruction; and that the letter was merely a recommendatory Letter from a Vepery Christian to Rayappen. I was sorry for the mistake, and explained the matter to him; then took him into the house, and conversed with him. He had an openness of address, a readiness in speaking, and an apparently ardent and disinterested desire to become thoroughly acquainted with our Holy Scriptures, which surprised and pleased me. He told me that he was from the other coast; a Malayalim, of very high caste; and that he had met with strange incidents during his life, in which he had had ample opportunity to see the foolishness of the Heathen Religion, and the insufficiency of their Shasters (Sacred Books) to make one wise. He added, that he had heard and read our Scriptures in Tanjore, with great satisfaction and benefit to his soul; that he was a sinner, and wished to be saved by Jesus Christ, and illuminated by the Holy Spirit; and that he now only wanted two things—to be received as a child in a family, and to be well instructed in the Word of God. To attain the knowledge of the Scriptures, he would learn any other language, if required. I promised him every assistance in my power in acquiring a knowledge of the Scriptures; and, as for receiving him into our family, I did not feel disinclined. Thus I gave him hopes, and dismissed him for the night; after he had attended our meeting in the evening (Saturday), which I had with the Congregation as a preparation for the Sacrament.

I marvelled at this singular person. His adventures, as he reports them, are, in brief, these:

When a boy, about eight years of age, he had been seduced by two Sannarikel (Heathen Monks or Mendicants) to steal from his sister a box containing 300 pagodas, which he delivered to them. He went away with them, in order, according to their promise, to be taught by them wonderful things: such as, to see God, to walk on the water, and to make gold. They brought him to a certain mountain: when, at last, he importuned them to let him see something of their promise. They delayed it, from one time to another. At last they made the necessary preparations to let him see God. They placed him, early one morning, to face the sun; and, burning incense before him, bid him look straight and immoveably at the sun, when they told him, that THAT was God. Another day they pretended to shew him Parvati, the wife of Siva, by placing a lighted lamp before him, at a distance, at which they told him likewise to look steadily, keeping his eyelids fixed; and then assured him, that THAT was Parvati.

Under such tricks a few years had elapsed, when another wandering Sannasi (Mendicant) told him that he had been deceived. With him, at last, he got away to another place.

He spent several years in this manner, reading their Shasters. At length, at the age of eighteen or nineteen, he began travelling as a Sannasi himself; and had numerous followers. His mind was, however, dissatisfied: and, in that state, he came to Trichinoply, where he conversed with Mr. Pohle, and heard Sermons in the Mission Church. He then went to Tanjore, and got acquainted with Mr. Kolhoff, and with a Schoolmaster who instructed him in Tamul and in the Scriptures, which delighted him. He learned the Catechism, and resolved to become a Christian. For some reason or other he did not stay there; but, having heard also of our being in Madras, he resolved to come hither. He is now about twenty-three years of age.

Jan. 5, 1817. *Sunday.*—The Malayala Man told me that he was of the Royal Family of the late King of Malayala. He shewed a knowledge of himself as a sinner, and of the Scriptures, which pleased me. I am disposed to believe his declarations to be true; but

shall write to Mr. Kolhoff concerning him.

Jan. 15.—The Malayala Man is learning in our School. I am told of a conversation which he had with another Heathen Man learning in the School, in which he strongly expressed his love of the Scriptures and his contempt of the Heathen Books. "Yes," said the other, "this," the Bible, "is as if you eat honey."

Jan. 24.—The Schoolmaster of the Third School reports that 25 children have left the School, being afraid to learn passages of Scripture by heart, and to read the Gospel. We must patiently endure, and go steadily through. By and by, they will see their folly.

Feb. 12.—I examined the Malayala Man more particularly with regard to his faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. His answers and expressions satisfy me; and I think him fit for baptism, which he desires. I received, however, a Letter from Mr. Kolhoff, in answer to mine, in which he informs me that the man has been instructed at Tanjore for ten weeks in the Christian Religion; but Mr. Kolhoff expresses some doubts concerning him. This, of course, will put me on my guard.

Feb. 17.—In the evening, walking in the garden, we saw at the end of it, in the small hut, the Moorman, with a few other men, treating a woman with apparent cruelty. From the apparatus around them, I suspected the matter to be of a religious nature; especially when the Moorman, who is a physician, said some prayers over her. We stood still, and looked at them for a while. The woman's hair was dishevelled. A piece of wood, burning at one end, was put into each nostril; and her hands held by two persons. She fell at once into convulsions, and the Moorman began to flog her. I then went near and asked what the matter was; but the Moorman seemed not to hear. I called again, and desired him to come out. He came and informed me, that he was driving out a devil from the woman, by the application of certain medicines, and by repeating a formulary of prayer which God had taught them for the purpose.

I was deeply concerned at the folly, ignorance, and cruelty of this people; and entered into a serious conversation with him. The man admitted the truth of what I said; but threw all on his Koran, which he said was from God. I endeavoured to shew him that Mahomed was a deceiver. It got late; and I left him—deeply mourning at the power which Satan exercises over these people. It cannot but be affecting to live among them.

Feb. 18.—The Malayala Man discovers great knowledge of the Heathen Shasters and Mythology. He had brought me before several of their Shasters, which he knew nearly by heart. To-day, he laid a large paper before me—called "Navakiraha-Sakkaram," or "The Circle of the Nine Planets;" full of various figures and inscriptions, which, when engraved on a golden plate, and laid under or before a figure of gold or silver or stone prepared to be an idol, and accompanied by a multitude of repetitions of certain prayers, confers on the Idol the actual power of the Divinity, the representation of which it bears.

On this occasion he mentioned to me Four Stages of Life, which the Natives imagine: Saridai—Ririyai—Jogam—and Nganam.

In the first stage, Saridai, which word means "fashions," "manners"—are those who follow the forms of their forefathers in idolatry—washings—besmearings, &c. This stage contains, therefore, it should seem, the greatest number of the people.

In the second stage, Ririyai, which word means "work"—are those who have come to a knowledge and practice of their Formularies of Prayer, so as to bewitch, drive out devils, &c. &c.

In the third stage, Jogam, which means "contemplation"—are those who have accustomed themselves to deep contemplations, connected with mortifications of their bodies. They will, for instance, shut up all the chief passages of the body through which air is conveyed; and, contemplating on God, will let themselves down to the bottom of a tank, and then rise not only to the surface of the water but a considerable height above it. But, these people, greatly exerting their faculties and using also several peculiar medicines, seldom live long; and sometimes die suddenly, while engaged in their severities.

These three stages, saith my explainer, are foolish and diabolical.

So is it not, he says, in the fourth stage, Nganam—which means "wisdom." A person attaining to this degree, renounces the practices of the three former. He becomes acquainted with the only true God, and meditates on his divine perfections as Creator, and condemns Idolatry. Such wise persons, or Sages, have been before among the Hindoos, the memory of whom is still much revered by many. One of them, Agastier, who lived about 500 years ago, and who has left some writings, is said to be STILL LIVING on a certain mountain in the south, called Povijamalei, in a grotto; where he has his devotees. But, happily, to confute superstition, he dwells so deep in the hole, that, though many have come far and near to get a sight of him, none has ever yet succeeded. Those sages often treat of Alchemy, in particular: this art the Malayala Man has also gone through.

Feb. 19, 1817. *Ash Wednesday*—Divine Service, in the forenoon, was attended by about 80 persons. Several of our Schoolboys were present, Heathens, Roman Catholics, &c. I preached on Joel ii. 13. *Rend your hearts, &c.* May the Lord lay his blessing on the same!

Feb. 25.—The Malayala Man requested me to speak with a person who had lately arrived here, and who goes about naked as a Pilgrim; having imposed on himself not to speak a word. I told him to bring him hither. The person soon came. He has heavy wooden shoes on his feet; and was without clothes, except a piece of linen round his middle. He communicated his thoughts by signs, and by writing with his finger on the ground. He sat down, and we had thus a long intercourse together on the sin of which he was guilty, in depriving himself of the use of speech. He intimated that his reason for it was, that he was thoroughly corrupt, and should speak only evil. He described his sinfulness rather affectingly; something like the description in the first chapter of Isaiah—from the sole of his foot to the crown of his head, there was nothing good. This gave me occasion to set before him Christ Jesus, as Him who cleanses from all sin; and to read to him a few parts of the Gospel—among others, the affecting passage of Matthew xi. 28. *Come unto me all ye that labour.* He begged it to be repeated; and afterward wrote on the ground, "This Padre is very merciful." After all he declared that he had no mind to speak. He WILL not: he WILL remain so foolish.

The Malayala Man, who had gone through something of the same kind, disputed with him in support of my advice; but in vain. I dismissed him, with an urgent entreaty to care for the salvation of his soul. He seems to have undertaken this as penance by a vow; and has practised it already twelve years.

Feb. 26.—The Self-dumb Man seems to have become attached to us. This evening (Wednesday) he attended the Evening Lecture. I translated to the Congregation the most interesting parts of the Missionary Register for May, June, and July, 1816, lately arrived; and gave them also an outline of the operations of the Bible Society, from the Twelfth Report; and concluded by reading the latter part of Matthew ix. on the readiness of the Lord Jesus to heal the sick, the blind, the dumb, &c. &c. The Dumb Man sat all the while hearing.

Feb. 27.—Again a conversation with the Self-dumb Man. He began to dispute on religious subjects; but all by signs. To this I would not agree. At last he told me that if I would baptize him, he would speak, return to his country, and proclaim Christianity. Of course I could not agree to it. He would also be very glad, I believe, if I would daily give him necessary food; but I cannot conscientiously give charity to such vain idlers.

March 1.—The Dumb Man has not come again. Probably some of his earthly desires were not fulfilled.

The Malayala Man asked the explanation of Genesis iii. 8; and told me that he had had a long dispute with about twelve respectable Heathens on idolatry. They seem to have perplexed him with various curious questions, which he could not satisfactorily answer, and whereby his mind seems to be much bewildered. Not being yet established in the truth, he had not been able, either to answer those ques-

tions from the Word of God, or, seeing their futility, to reject them as having nothing to do in the matter of Salvation. I had a long conversation with him on this subject; and, from his various answers, I have reason to fear for him. The wisdom of this world, philosophy falsely so called, never yet made friendship with the wisdom of God—with the preaching of the Cross of Christ.

The notions of the Heathen, on various things, are indeed curious; and, in dealing or disputing with them, much care and discrimination are required to discern their real meaning. They also, with us, use the words "wisdom—understanding—reason—godliness—faith—pilgrim"—but how different are the ideas which they attach to these words! A "wise man," among them, is a person who rejects, not only a plurality of gods, but the proper use of those gifts and faculties which our Almighty Maker has given us to be employed to his glory; and who thus lives a life of unprofitable singularity. A "pilgrim," among them, is a person that goes about begging from village to village, and suffering unnecessary deprivations. A "pious person" is one who gives much charity-money for building temples, chouldries, &c. though he be otherwise never so proud and unrighteous.

March 7.—An encouraging Letter from Appavoo, dated Arcot, the 3rd instant. The Society will find reason to rejoice in these various displays of the mercy of our Lord toward India; and will see the necessity of redoubling its exertions. I humbly trust that the Divine Promise—*as thy day, so thy strength shall be*—will be amply realized on the Society.

March 8.—I hear, with pleasure, that the Malayala Man has his evening discourses in his house, with five or six respectable Heathen who come to him. They read the Tamul Tract on "True Wisdom," and the Testament. Of course they have discussions together.

March 10.—Conversations with various people—Brahmins, Sudras, and Roman Catholics—on the importance of the Gospel. The children of the Heathen discover deplorable instances of depravity. Parents sometimes bring their children to me for correction; as they cannot get them to school, nor cure them of a roving disposition.

A Brahmin of about twenty-four years of age, who has been for a long time in our School, made a remarkable confession. He had requested a Gentleman here to put him into his office—relating what good he had received from the knowledge of Christianity. The Gentleman told him to leave off also the outward mark of Heathenism; but he refused, on account of his relations. He was sent to me. In a long conversation with him on the subject, he openly declared: "I believe in and love the Lord Jesus Christ in my heart, and have left off idolatry. Before I came to your School, I was as ignorant as a brute; but now I understand, have knowledge, and enjoy various benefits." Yet he thinks Baptism not necessary; nor to leave off the marks on the forehead, which are signs either of Vishnoo or Siva: but that he may be a Christian WITHIN, and a Heathen WITHOUT. I shewed him that these things can never exist together. If he love the Lord Jesus Christ indeed, as his Saviour, he will also confess him freely before men, and not love father or mother or other relations more than Him. If he could not do this, I must doubt of his belief in and love of Christ. The body belonged to the Lord, as well as the soul: both have been dearly bought. He was at last convinced of his error: yet he positively declared—"These marks I cannot leave off; neither openly become a Christian." I replied—"Then you have not yet faith and love in Jesus." Of this I could hardly persuade him. The Lord have mercy on him!

How forcibly are the dispositions of men influenced by their situation! Professed Christians have need to be admonished against having merely *the form of godliness*, whilst their mind is *without the power*, because they think the outward form to be sufficient. Here, in India, men are apt to fall into the other extreme: "If my heart enjoy Him, I need not to shew it outwardly." The one wishes to clothe the BODY only, with Christianity; the other, only the SOUL!

March 11.—Seeing, more and more, the want of able Schoolmasters of our

own, I have selected Nine Youths, in order to give them regular instruction for that purpose. I wait for the Lord's blessing on these endeavours. May He prepare their hearts, while we endeavour to prepare their understandings! I have made the beginning with Tamul Grammar; and intend afterward to go through English Grammar, Scripture History, Geography, and Universal History, and, if necessary, the Sacred Languages.

March 13th, 1817.—The Malayala Man begins to become troublesome. For some days past, he has always had something to do, with this man or that man, and hither to go and thither to go. To-day he requests to go to Chingleput; from which place he wishes to bring a boy of his own high Caste to cook his victuals here. Notwithstanding all possible representations, and his own willingness at first to abandon every thing for the sake of the Word of God—Caste not excepted—he cannot now bring himself to eat even with a Sudra—with the Catechist, or the Reader. I would not, for several reasons, allow him to go to Chingleput; but, of course, I would not retain him, if he chose to go; but then I would give him no money, which he asked for. He went away.

March 15th.—The Self-dumb Man came again. We had a religious conversation, in which he wrote down the question—"What is Sin?" This was answered to his apparent satisfaction. I added a few observations and exhortations. He seems to seek here chiefly victuals.

March 18th.—The Malayala Man came, to "visit" me, as he himself said; though he had been received as a child, and had been cared for as such, and had been daily in the house. He seems to be quite bewildered. I much fear for him. He partly feels the ingratitude that he has shewn. It appears that the contempt of others in consequence of his coming hither—whereby, they say, he has become a Parriar, and has thrown away the privileges of his noble birth—seems to have taken much hold on his mind, and to be the chief cause of his confusion. I heartily pray for him. I believe he came not in order to deceive.

March 22.—The Schoolmaster of the Third School reports, that, this morning, when the Children were learning the Ten Commandments, the Father of two of the Children entered the Schoolroom just when they were repeating the words, *Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or the likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, &c.* The man stopped the Schoolmaster immediately, and said—"What! are you teaching our children not to do that, which we daily do in our houses? Though I am not rich enough to make a god of gold or silver, I make daily one of cow-dung. Why is then this forbidding? We shall thus lose all our profit. My boys shall no more learn here, and I will persuade all the rest not to come to this School." The Schoolmaster, a Heathen himself, expostulated with the man on his anger, since the Commandments (having repeated to him the other Commandments also) contain nothing but what is good.

March 23. *Sunday.*—The Malayala Man attended Divine Service. I am much concerned about him. He is now running about like a lost sheep.

March 24.—Again a visit from the Self-dumb Man. I had a long conversation with him, in which I got again a strong impression of the perverseness of his understanding. How far is human depravity come! With him, God and Satan, good and evil, clean and unclean, heaven and hell—are all the same! I was much moved by his declarations of this kind; and, with tears, I impressed on him his forlorn state, and begged him to return. He wept; but remained immoveable in his conceits. May the Lord have mercy upon him!

March 28.—I hear that the Malayala Man has taken it upon him to become our ENEMY. He is now, I understand, going about practising sorcery, and decrying me among the people as a deceiver—as a cunning man, who will easily ensnare them by words. He associates the Catechist with me in this evil; and he boasts of having deceived me. Thus we pass through evil report and good report—the lot of all those, who, by the mercy of the Lord, are

enabled to spend their strength for the everlasting good of souls! Nevertheless Satan will be conquered; and this also will be overruled to the glory of our Lord!

April 3. *Thursday.*—In the evening we had Divine Service, for the commemoration of our Lord's sufferings, —and a preparation for the Lord's Supper to-morrow.

April 4. *Good Friday.*—The reading of the history of our Lord's Passion, made, I hope, a deep impression on all of us. May our whole lives breathe thanks to our once Crucified Redeemer! Afterwards we had the Sacrament, with twenty-seven persons. May all be abundantly blessed to our souls!

April 6. *Easter Day*—We rejoiced in that the Lord was not only *delivered for our offences, but was raised again for our justification.* Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost; as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end!

April 8.—This morning we set out on a journey to Vadadelli. We were, in all, five persons bearing the Christian Name. We prayed to the God of mercies to be with us, and to prosper our Journey.

About 8 o'clock, we arrived at Pali Kovel, that is "Temple of Pali;" where I got into a religious conversation with two Moormen. They expressed their surprise at what they heard. The name of the Lord Jesus was much respected by them; they knew that he was before Mahomed. After breakfast I desired to see the Brahmin of the Temple; but he locked the door of his dwelling, and refused to come out.

Leaving this place, we came, about two o'clock, to a Choultry (a lodging-place, built for travellers.) Here I had a pleasant conversation with several men, women, and children, on the foolishness of their idolatry. The women, in particular, confessed its folly, and that it afforded them no real benefit: but, before I could teach them better things, the men desired to go away but for a short time; and the women, being from another village, wished to go home. I hoped to have a small assembly after dinner; but the village being at a distance, and the weather very hot, none came. At last two Gentoo Men came in, with whom I conversed; and to whom I read a portion of the Teloogoo Gospel of St. Mark, making known to them the Lord Jesus Christ; to which my Gentoo Palankeen Boys also listened. Those two Gentoo Men accepted of the Gospel which I offered to them, with apparent pleasure; and promised to study it. I heard afterward that they were from Madras.

Through a misunderstanding of my Cook and Cooly they had taken another road, and missed this Choultry; so that I had no dinner except the little refreshment which I took in the palankeen. The mistake was not left unimproved by Him, who directs sinners into the way of peace.

We proceeded immediately to the next Village, Kannipoottoore; where I hoped to find them, but in vain. Whilst stopping in the field beyond the Village, and waiting for Christian, a Moodelliar of the Village came to see us, with whom I got into a religious conversation. I wished to see their Priest. He would lead me to him. Whilst walking, I inquired after the Temples and Schools in the Village. He said: "There are three Temples here," naming them. I asked, "But is there no Temple to the TRUE GOD?" The man was surprised, and said, "No! there is none." I then said, "Well, if you have even a thousand Temples to things that are NOT God, and none to Him who IS God, what does it profit you?" The man readily admitted the evil of their having no Temple to the True God.

In the mean while we had come into the middle of the Village; and children and grown people gathered round us. We were opposite the School, to which we went. The children had learnt the moral sentences of Avvar; but none knew the meaning. I made a few observations to the people: but they appeared light in their behaviour; and little passed to gratify my desire of preaching the Gospel to them.

In the mean while the sun had nearly set, and Christian arrived; so that we abstained from the intended visit to the Priest, and I returned to the palankeen, attended by the Moodelliar and other people, among whom were the Schoolmaster and Children, to whom

I had promised to give a few Tamul Books for their use in the School. While going we inquired whether we could not stay there the night; but it appeared that there was no Choultry. We agreed, at length, to remain in the open air, before the Moodelliar's house. We returned, therefore, to the Village.

About seven o'clock, ten or twelve persons, among whom were the Headmen of the Village, assembled round my palankeen. We sat down, and I discoursed with them till about half past nine o'clock—preaching to them the Gospel of our Lord Jesus. They all seemed well convinced of the insufficiency of their idolatry to make them happy. The Moodelliar expressed his desire for my establishing a School there; and gave me a petition accordingly, in the name of the other Headmen. I concluded by reading to them our Lord's discourse on the Day of Judgment, in Matth. xxv, which they heard with great attention and interest. They received some books with pleasure.

In conclusion, they attended our Evening Prayer. The Moodelliar placed a chair for me in the front veranda of his house. The Christian people were seated before me, and the Heathen stood round. We praised the Lord for his mercies; and prayed for his blessing on us, and the people around us. May He hear us!

The Moodelliar was very civil afterward. It was nearly as if he had forgotten that he was a Heathen and I a Christian. He begged me to take my supper, which they had prepared, in his house; and brought me of his rice—of course on a leaf, since we had no plate; and thus I did eat, for the first time, my supper in the house of a Heathen. May the peace of the Lord rest upon it! It had thus become very late; and we all hastened to rest, with thankful hearts toward our gracious Lord.

April 9.—We left Kannipoottoore at four o'clock: and arrived, at seven, at Periapaleyam, about thirty miles from Madras. Here we found our Cook and Cooly.

At the Roman Catholic Church here, they have a celebrated annual feast. The Heathen call the church "Mada Kovil," that is, "Temple of the Mother Mary." It has a fine appearance from a distance, but is very confined in its internal dimensions. A Catechist resides there, but was not at home. There are also three or four families who are Roman Catholics. A Priest comes thither once a year, from Madras, to celebrate the procession of the Image of the Virgin Mary.

I went into the Church, and had the mournful sight of a Heathenish Apparatus. Besides the images, there was a small cart, in the Heathen fashion, which they use in their processions; on which occasion the Priest collects two or three hundred pagodas. There were also Latin Prayers, pasted on boards, and placed on the altar. Some of these prayers were excellent; and all very useful, were it not for the idolatrous expressions intermingled here and there. What a mournful blindness! *How has the gold become dim! How is the most fine gold changed!*

In the house adjoining the Church, we had our Morning Devotion; to which I had the Roman Catholics assembled—men, women, and children. Oh! what gross ignorance in all of them! I taught them as much of Christianity as circumstances would permit. I offered a Tamul Testament to the wife of the Catechist, for him; but she refused—being afraid of the "CURSE" which would rest on them if they read THIS BOOK; for so the Padres had taught them. Some Heathen also attended.

After breakfast we proceeded to the Village, where they set me down before the house of a Brahmin. He was not at home; but, while I was waiting for his coming, several people of the street assembled round the palankeen. With two or three respectable persons I had a conversation about the condition of their Village. They numbered up five Temples, including the "Mada Kovil" of the Roman Catholics: but, like the people of Kannipoottoore, they were equally surprised to have no Temple to the TRUE God. They freely confessed and admitted their sinfulness and folly.

While thus conversing, the Brahmin came—a noble looking young man. We agreed to go to a place of shelter, and then have a conference together.

Soon after a Schoolmaster of the place visited me. He read the Teloogoo. We went through a portion of the fifth chapter of St. Matthew. The man seemed to be sensible of the truths which he heard, and to feel the misery into which their religion had brought them; but was, at the same time, afraid to take a New Testament with him, because he might lose the children coming to his School. He said he would consider it, and tell me afterward: but he did not return.

In the afternoon a good number, of various classes of the inhabitants, assembled before the palankeen, to converse with me. I informed them of their most important concerns, in various ways; but they appeared to have little relish for it. "Our belly is our God" was nearly the unanimous declaration. Except in the case of one or two, who seemed to take the matter seriously, there was *no fear of God before their eyes.*

It had nearly grown dark, yet the Brahmin had not been. I gave up the hope of having the pleasure of preaching the Gospel to him and his companions: but, to my joy, he came about 7 o'clock, attended by about ten of the principal inhabitants. I got them seated round me, when our religious conversation began. After having proved to them that their Vedam and their ceremonies could not be from the True God, since they made them more miserable than good, I preached to them the Gospel, exhorting them to repent, since Salvation had come nigh unto them. They seemed to take much interest in what they heard, by desiring silence whenever any noise arose; but the Brahmin appeared rather to be willingly ignorant. He declined answering, probably not to expose himself; pretending ignorance, and admitting what I said. He would not take any book, since, as he said, he could not possibly spare time to read. They left me about nine o'clock. Soon after the Brahmin sent us watchmen to guard us against evil. I rested under the shadow of the wings of the Almighty!

Early next morning, the 10th of April, I left Periapaleyam; and passed, about six o'clock, a small Village, where I was met by five or six Brahmins and some other people, partly from the neighbouring village Soolimoeny, to which I wished to go. They had heard of my coming, I believe; and saluted me in a friendly manner. The way being rather awkward for the palankeen boys, and the morning pleasant, I left the palankeen, and walked along with them to Soolimoeny. Our conversation was at first on general subjects; but soon took a religious turn: before we came to the Village, they acknowledged that their idolatrous worship could not please God. They led us to a fine shady tree, where we stopt. Before a numerous concourse of people, we continued our conversation on the Attributes of God, which pleased them. They brought me fruits; and afterward wished to go to have their morning ceremony of washing. So they went to the tank, and we to our morning prayer; having agreed to resume our subject, after we both had done. Accordingly, about seven Brahmins and others came together again. I set the Lord Jesus Christ before them. They refused to take a Teloogoo Gospel, which I offered them; saying, "Our Shasters do not allow the reading of other books." Two Brahmins, of respectable appearance, sat all the while quiet, listening attentively to our dispute.

We arrived about 12 o'clock at noon, at Peroondoore, where is a School of ours. The Headman, a Brahmin, soon welcomed me under a large Banian Tree, whither they had carried me. With him was a number of other persons. We had a conversation on the miseries of life. They seemed to be very poor people, and to groan under heavy burdens. The heat of the day obliged us to separate. At five o'clock I went to the School; attended also by Sandappen, who had arrived from Vadadelli. I found there the Schoolmaster, with eight boys, and other inhabitants. I examined the children. Of course I could not expect much. One of them was a fine promising lad, and could read. In the mean while, the yard was nearly filled with inhabitants,—to whom I preached the Gospel of our Saviour. The old people, in particular, approved of all that I said. I left some books for the School; and one

Testament and one Tract were received by two other persons able to read.

We arrived at Vadadelli, about eight o'clock in the evening. I stopt at Sandappen's hut. His hut is perhaps the smallest of all the houses in Vadadelli; but by far the greatest, on account of the inhabitant. He dwells indeed in a "solitary place;" and it is a wonder of grace, that he is preserved in divine life, and so zealous in the work of the Lord. But such are the dispensations of the Lord! This station seems to be necessary to keep his faith alive and active. His outward condition borders rather on poverty than on riches. He has his *daily bread.*

While I was taking refreshment, eight or nine persons assembled in the yard, with whom I conversed on our Salvation, through Jesus Christ our Lord, for about an hour. They were attentive; and freely confessed the foolishness and sinfulness of idolatry, and attended our evening prayer.

Next morning, April the 11th, I took a walk in the fields, where I was met by a person whom I recollected to have seen yesterday at Peroondoore. He told me that he was a Brahmin, and the Priest of the two large Temples here: one dedicated to Siva; and the other to Parvati, his wife. He desired me to come to his house. We seated ourselves in the front veranda, where we conversed freely about idolatry. He was open, and not ignorant. In the mean while, some of the inhabitants had joined us, and listened to our conversation with apparent gratification. I could not but urge them to repent—to believe the Gospel—and to turn these Temples of False Gods into Temples of the Only True God, since the times of ignorance were past. We afterward viewed the Temples, with their images. The Heathen laughed at the evil use which they made of them. They seemed to be ripe for the harvest. Perhaps Sandappen's living among them has had thus far blessed effects upon them.

Returning to my lodging-place, I had an intercourse with a "Wise Man," of whom Sandappen had told me, that, in his wisdom, he had abandoned the care of his family. He was certainly an intelligent man; but he saw, at last, that he is yet very ignorant. He accompanied us to a neighbouring village, Tommaramoedoo, whither I went to see our School.

Arriving there about ten o'clock, I was received in a friendly manner by the Headman of the Village, at whose house the School is kept. I assembled the children (fifteen were present), and examined them. The first class had written on cadjans, and learnt by heart, the following verse—*Ye are of God, little children, and have overcome them; because greater is He that is in you, than he that is in the world,* 1 John iv. 4. This became my text; and, from it, I preached to a numerous assembly—men and women—how to become the children of God, and how to overcome the world, through Jesus Christ our Lord. I preached here with much pleasure, because I saw persons ready to hear the truth. The Lord bless it!

From this place I proceeded to the adjoining village of Taratshi, about three miles distant. By direction of the Headman, they brought me to the Temple of Dharma Rajah. It had no great beauty, being built only of clay. There were two halls before the apartment of the Idol. They placed a seat for me in the second hall, opposite the door of the Inner Temple; and, before I addressed the people, the Priest gratified my desire of seeing the images. They were various indeed, and ridiculous too; just like the puppets with which our children in Europe are accustomed to amuse themselves.

In the mean while, a good number of people had gathered together, with the Headman of the Village. We then sat down; and, having seen among the images one of Krishna trampling on a serpent, I took this for my subject, and preached to the people the history of the third chapter of Genesis, and Christ Jesus our Lord as Him who came to destroy *the Devil, that old Serpent,* and his works. A Brahmin, who, during the discourse, had joined us from another village, opposed a little, but soon submitted. They seemed to be much struck by what they heard. I could not but urge them, very earnestly, to forsake their present evil way—to repent, and believe in the Lord Jesus Christ. The Brahmin ac-

cepted of a Tract, and the Headman of a New Testament.

I returned to Vadadelli about one o'clock. About four o'clock, a Pandaram came, with his disciple, from a neighbouring village, and brought me a present of fruits. After a song of his, which he performed with great pathos, I had a long conversation with him about their foolish things. He freely gave them up at last, as good for nothing, except as they are profitable for his belly. He was convinced that this was the road to perdition; and, on the other hand, saw the beauty of Christianity as the road to everlasting life: yet—O miserable condition! his language was to this effect—"Never mind if I perish for ever, if I have only something for my belly: that is all I want!" He came, I believe, chiefly to get money; but he was, in this, disappointed.

About five o'clock we proceeded to Pondabakam, a very populous village. They had heard of my coming. The Head Brahmin, therefore, with a companion of his, received me at the entrance of the village. I stopped in one of their principal streets. During my conversation with the Brahmins, a crowd of people gathered round. While going with them to another place, pointed out by the Brahmins, in order to have farther conversation, an open large Temple arrested my attention, dedicated, they said, to Iswara. After a few usual observations on Idolatry, I thought it best to remain there; and sat down on the steps of the Temple, requesting the Brahmins to do the same. They did so; and, surrounded by a crowd of the inhabitants, perhaps 200 or more, we disputed about idolatry, and their Vedams and Shasters. The Brahmins opposed strenuously. Their chief resource at last was "Our forefathers have said and done so: therefore we must do the same." They laughed, and readily answered "No," when I asked them whether they would follow, if their forefathers had told them to cut off their noses. They submitted, however, to the inference—drawn from the abominable lives which the Heathen in general lead, and which are sanctioned in part by their Shasters—that their system is insufficient to cleanse them from their sins. While I preached to them, therefore, Redemption by our Lord Jesus Christ, a remarkable silence prevailed. Having delivered my message, I wished them to accept of some books: but they were afraid, even to take a small Tract. However the old Brahmin said: "We will not refuse, because you offer it." I left them, praying the Lord, to bring his Word home to their hearts.

A striking question was asked by these Brahmins, when I was shewing them the evil of idolatry:—"If these things are false and evil, why then does Government allow us the benefit of the fields and other things belonging to the Pagodas?"

Next morning, the 12th of April, our morning prayer was attended by several Heathens, to whom I explained a part of the third chapter of St. John. The "Wise Man" likewise came again, with whom I had another discussion, which, I humbly trust, will also tend, under the blessed influences of the Holy Spirit, to clear up his mind.

The Schoolmaster of Tommaramoedoo came, according to direction, to receive the necessary instructions respecting the Schools. He is a promising man; and rejoiced me by his yielding to the convictions which he felt. The Schoolmaster of Peroondoore came also; but with the report that the children of that School had run away, for fear of me and of what they should learn: but I understood that it was partly the Master's own fault. Sandappen will, of course, enquire into this, and do what is necessary to bring the School into order. Another Heathen from that village came, and expressed his fear, or at least the fear of the inhabitants, that their children will be deprived of their homes, and put on board ships; and desired me to give them my hand-writing that they had to fear nothing. I did, accordingly, with all pleasure; appropriating it for general use.

Thus I found work enough in this desert, which might have prolonged my stay there for many days more; but, feeling no favourable effect on my chest, and wishing to be home by Sunday for Divine Service, I left Vadadelli at two o'clock in the afternoon, and arrived in Madras at five o'clock on Sunday morning, April 13th, praising the Lord

for his gracious protection, and beseeching Him to grant that all which has been spoken and done may redound to His own glory!

May 20, 1817.—In a certain unpleasant affair with one of our Schoolmasters, a tall Boy of our First School exhibited another proof of the blessed effects which the instructions of the Gospel have had on the minds of the Children. He said, "I speak the truth. For what end do I hear your instructions? Neither Father *, nor any one else shall withhold me from speaking the truth. I must fear God more than man."

May 21.—This afternoon I went to the jail to catechize the prisoners. They appear to increase in divine knowledge. When going away, one of them, with the Testament in his hand, said to me—"Sir! I love this book very much, because it has altered my mind. Formerly, nobody could touch me, but I got angry and quarrelled. Now, I do not do so. If any thing of the kind seems to arise, I go silently away." Another said—"Other people come and tell us about our foolishness, in leaving their Gods, and turning to this religion; but we explain the things to them, and let them go." A third person shed tears during the catechising, when I dwelt much on the wickedness of the heart. In the other part of the prison, I left a Hindoostance Testament with a Moorman, whom I once found teaching his son the Koran.

This day a Moorman School was opened in Blacktown. I feel happy at this beginning. The Lord's blessing rest upon it! This is the Fourth School of the Society in Madras.

Last week Sandappen came from Vadadelli; and reported, that the people in Taratshi, Peroondoore, Tommaramoedoo, and Pondabakam had become mightily apprehensive of some danger or other, with regard to Christianity, after I had left them. They had given back the Testaments to Sandappen, which I had left, because they feared.

As for the Schools in Peroondoore and Tommaramoedoo, the people had consulted together, and had resolved to take the charge of paying the Schoolmasters on themselves: only Sandappen should have the inspection of the Schools, as before.

In Pondabakam, the Brahmins had united together, and had gone to the neighbouring Police, consisting of Natives, with the Tract which I had left them: and had complained against Sandappen, as the author of all that had happened; not forgetting my preaching in their village, near the temple of Iswara. The Native Gentlemen answered, that they would speak to Sandappen on the subject. They seem also to have added, as Sandappen supposes from the subsequent event, that these books will do no harm, and that they needed not to be afraid.

On the 18th of April, when Sandappen was visiting their village, the head Brahmin, with several others, angrily addressed him thus—"Oh Sandappen Pillay! It seemed, at first, a good thing, that thou camest unto this place, and art dwelling amongst us; but now thou showest thy wickedness. This place is not fit for thee. It is not good for us, while thou art here. It will be therefore better for you to go to any other place. Does it belong to your Priest to pronounce a blessing on all that are in the world? Does he bless us, who are Brahmins?"

Sandappen recollected a suitable verse of Agastier, one of their own wise men, which he sang: He then read to them Rom. iii. 9—20, with observations; and added—"If you knew your own Tamul well, you would have observed what is written in the beginning of this book, (viz. the Tract); and would then have spoken with me. The beginning is this—'To the Tamul People, who desire True Wisdom.' As for the 'blessing,' it is nothing else but a wish that Almighty God would grant you the good things which you want for body and soul. If such sinners as we seek after that true wisdom, that Blessing will take effect in us: upon those who seek not, that Blessing does not rest; but returns again, as the Scriptures say"—reading Matthew x. 9—15.

Thus he spake with them a long time, and taught them. At last they said—

* The Father was present, and was differing from his Son in some statements.

"These things are also in our Vedam." Sandappen replied—"Perhaps two or three of these things may be found in your Vedam; but, whatever you may find in it, one important thing is not to be found therein—that is, the Way of Salvation." He then related to them again the history of our Saviour, from his nativity to his ascension; and gave a short account of what He had afterwards done, for the preaching of that Gospel among the nations. When they heard it, they said: "Is that so? That is not in our Vedams and Shasters. This is a delightful account. It is good that thou believest this to be truth and virtue: it is also proper, that others should hear and know it. We have hitherto been perplexed about this matter: we did not know, what to make of it: but we see no objection against it. Speak, therefore, about it to all!" Thus this storm also subsided.

The people in Taratshi had questioned him much on this subject, and about my preaching to them; which induced Sandappen to explain it to them. He said—"He did not come to destroy (forcibly) your Caste or your ceremonies; but he came to make known to you your Saviour, and to shew you the way of Salvation." He then read to them, Rom. viii. ix. and xiv. Luke vi. and ix. and Matthew v., with observations. They then said—"If he comes again, it will be of great use to us."

In Periapaleyam, also, Sandappen was present at a certain Roman Catholic Feast, where he spake with many people about Christianity; especially with several Catechists: and went with them to their homes, purposely, to enquire into the matter together. In Periapaleyam they wish to have a School. May all be abundantly blessed!

May 26.—Having entrusted the affairs of this Mission to the Catechist Rayappen, and committed them and ourselves to the gracious care and protection of our Blessed Lord, I left Madras early this Morning, in order to attend the famous Festival of the Heathen at Conjeveram.

[Mr. Rhenius's Journal of his proceedings on the road to Conjeveram, shews the same constant endeavour to improve opportunities of making known the glad tidings of Salvation, as appears in his excursion to Vadadelli.]

May 28.—I wished to be at Conjeveram this evening, the festival having begun on the 26th. From a considerable distance I saw its towers, stretching themselves toward heaven. The nearer I came, the more I was impressed with a certain awe; which gave place to a happy resignation to the Lord of Heaven and Earth, and a readiness to fight under His banners in His spiritual battles.

Not long after sun-set, we were in the street of Conjeveram. The vast number of passengers, their quarrelsome conversation, the various noisy plays and irksome music in the street, nearly benumbed my senses. The eye had a curious variety of objects of Heathenism; and the heart could not but labour under a feeling of anxiety, and lift itself up to Him whose peace no world can take away.

I had been told that there are two or three houses at Conjeveram, appropriated to European Travellers. The palankeen boys carried me, therefore, to one of them; where, to my surprise, I found a Gentleman, who was Acting-Collector during the Feast. Having apprised him of the motives which had led me hither, Mr. B. received me in a friendly manner. Hearing that I was a Missionary of the Church Missionary Society, from Madras, he seemed to be rather apprehensive of some unpleasant consequences. I begged him to allow me to stay here over the night, as I did not know, in this bustle and in the darkness, whither to go to; which he very kindly allowed.

In the meanwhile, the increasing noise in the street, in front of the house, announced the approach of the Evening Procession of the Idol. The Native Superintendent of the procession, together with the Head-Brahmin, soon reported to the Collector the arrival of "the God;" and requested his attendance. Mr. B. inviting me to accompany him, by which I obtained one object of my journey in a better way than I could have thought of, we seated ourselves in the veranda of the house, where the idol Varada Rajah *, on the Chariot of the

* This is a name of Vishnoo; and means "The king giving all things."

Sun, dressed in great splendour, faced us. The street is uncommonly broad and very long; yet all was entirely filled with spectators, or rather worshippers, that had flocked together from various distances, to witness the feast, and to obtain thereby everlasting bliss. The noise was, of course, very great: and it was increased by their tom-toms, or drums, carried by elephants; and by various other musical instruments, by the shoutings of the people and the firing of rockets; to all which was added the vocal music of about twenty dancing girls, who danced before the Idol with the most indecent and disgusting gestures—and this is considered an especial ornament of their Heathen Worship!

The Idol was of gold, but small; ornamented with precious stones, and sitting as it were in the sun. The Native Superintendent hung a garland of flowers round our necks; and we had a short conversation with him and other people on the objects before us, when the Collector gave orders to move on, and we returned to our room.

May 29, 1817.—Several Heathen attended the Morning Prayer which I had with our people in the lower hall of the house. Soon after breakfast, the Morning Procession was announced; and as the Idol had not to pass by the house, but was stopping in a neighbouring street, Mr. B. was requested to go to the place. He declined going on account of indisposition, but left it to me to go. I went, and soon met an immense crowd of people. Our words were as it were devoured by the noise. The Head Brahmin put a garland of flowers round my neck; and requested me to go before the Idol to the Pagoda, where it was to be deposited. I went for about half a mile, through a crowd of people; among whom it was necessary to make way for me. Astonishing was the sight of the throng. The very broad street was completely filled; and the housetops on both sides were occupied by a great number of persons who could not find room in the street—all anxiously waiting for the procession, conducted by "Holy Brahmins." Two of the Brahmins were standing on the vehicle, like guardians of the Idol, with fly-drivers in their hands, waving them to guard the Idol either against the dust, or the insects, or the hot wind.

I was seated in the Hall of the Pagoda, when the procession approached at a slow pace. What zeal was manifested by the throng, to get a sight of the God! Here would some clap their hands toward him; there others lift them up in adoration. Some would fall prostrate to the ground before him: others, with anxiety legible on their faces, would watch the first and best opportunity of paying the tribute of praise to the Deity! Surely *they have not known nor understood. Their eyes are shut, that they cannot see; and their hearts, that they cannot understand!* Infinite thanks to the Lord, that our eyes have been opened, and our hearts taught to perceive.

I kept myself quiet, and waited for the procession. My heart was in a sort of stupidity. It is, on such occasions, as if the very air were infected with the effusions of the Evil Spirit; who, doubtless, takes his delight in seeing men thus degrade themselves.

At last, the Idol arrived—passed by me—and was placed in the inner part of the Temple. The eyes of the populace followed it, accompanied by loud rejoicings. The Brahmins ascended the vehicle, in order to receive a touch of the golden crown which the Idol wore; and which the Chief Brahmin, I believe, placed, for a few seconds, upon each Brahmin's head.

Meanwhile I entered into conversation with a respectable Native near me; who lamented that the people had not given, this year, so much money to celebrate the feast, as was given last year: at which, of course, I expressed my joy; since, as I told him, we had many other and better occasions to spend money. He regretted also that there were not so many people present as usual. *

Having seen enough, I left the Pagoda, and went home.

During the day, I had religious con-

* They thought the number of people attending the feast this day to be about 70,000.

versations with various respectable Natives; one of whom accepted a Tamul Tract. I mentioned to Mr. B. the possibility of my getting into discourse with the Natives in the veranda of the house, adjoining the street; and hoped that he would have no objection. He said, "None." In the afternoon, a Brahmin, from Madras, brought me a Letter of Introduction from a Gentleman there: I went into the veranda to speak with him. Our conversation turned on religious subjects; when many of the passers-by stood, and listened. At last a man, born a cripple, came and prostrated himself before me, in order to get alms. I spake with him a few minutes, and then addressed the crowd, which had much increased, on the case of the cripple before us—illustrating it by Luke xiii. 2, &c., and inviting them all to come to Christ. I had, afterward, continual conversations, until dark, with respectable Natives introduced to me by Mr. B., who seemed to be glad at all that he saw and heard, seeing that all went on with quietness and peace.

After dinner, the Evening Procession was announced. The Idol was the same, but riding on a monkey. This day seemed to be one of the principal days of the festival. The crowd was immense. The people said that there were 100,000 persons present. The proceedings were the same as last night; except that the noise was greater: indeed the managers of the feast seemed to have strained every exertion, to make this evening as splendid and entertaining as possible.

In the midst of the crowd before us, two tall and stout figures, painted and in masks, arrested our attention. They were a man and woman, made of paper, with awkward faces, arms, and bodies; and carried by persons concealed within them. The figures danced, and made the most antic gestures. The height of each was about ten feet. A boy also had on the mask of a lion; and danced about among the dancing girls.

We proceeded from the Collector's house to the Pagoda, where the Idol was to rest during the night. The populace were much amused by those figures; and by fire-works, curiously prepared and arranged. The late King of Travancore, Elliah Rajah, joined us on our way. He is a short, but good-looking man. I was glad to see him; as I had heard much about him.

Arriving at the Pagoda, we seated ourselves in the Hall, and awaited the procession, which soon arrived with the customary shoutings. The Idol having been fixed in its place, a number of Brahmins, seated in rows opposite to us, received some refreshment; cakes, I believe. In the mean while, four or five of the best dancing girls were selected to dance before us; which they did with all the graces, if I may prostitute the expression, of the most depraved women—such, indeed, as would make ashamed even a theatre of Europe. Some men stood behind, with a sort of clapping instruments, to encourage them.

As soon as this was over, the Collector proceeded to fulfil a duty imposed on him as a public officer; which I am persuaded will not be observed by any Christian without regret and surprise. A cloth of gold stuff was presented to the Idol in the name of Government, which the Brahmins immediately hung round the Idol.

Returning home, about midnight, I assembled our people, and concluded the day with supplications to the Throne of Grace of the Living God, for ourselves and all around us. I then hastened to bed—rejoicing in the opportunity which I had enjoyed this day of making known the Gospel to the Heathen, and mourning over their darkness and folly.

During the night and the next morning (May 30th) there was rain; so that but few people, comparatively, appeared in the street The Morning Procession, in which the Idol was carried on a snake, passed through the streets with great speed, covered by a kind of roof.

Having cleared up a little, I went, about ten o'clock, to see a large Temple of Siva, at Great Conjeveram. The highest tower is about sixty feet diameter at the ground, and above two hundred feet high: with all sorts of curious figures cut in stone; relating, probably, to the wars and adventures of the pretended Deity. The guardian of the Temple, a Brahmin, soon joined us, and led us to the top. We ascended nine flights of stairs. From

each of these we took a view of Conjeveram. The eye became, however, soon fatigued by the extensive plain around Conjeveram; the mountains being too distant to afford it relief.

On the top of the tower I had a religious conversation with the Brahmins, and others who had followed us. One of our friends observed afterward, that he had been much struck by the circumstance of such a conversation on the top of this Pagoda.

The Brahmins could not deny the truth of what they heard; and freely confessed that they are in a state of sin.

On descending, they led us through their buildings, and even before the door of the most sacred recess of the Temple; but they would not suffer us to enter, and would go no further than to indulge us with a sight of its Idol.

These buildings are of stone; and are really astonishing monuments of skill and perseverance. In one of them, which was large but had a dungeon-like appearance, they shewed me a multitude of figures in wood—such as lions, to draw or carry the Idol; and men to be placed, like watchmen, round their Deity.

The tank, before the Temple, was likewise worthy of observation. It was clean, and well arranged. In the middle was a small square building, whither the Brahmins occasionally resort in order to perform their religious ablutions.

At each remarkable place, I pronounced a passage of Scripture, suitable to the sight before me, and to what the Brahmins related.

Having now seen all, I wished to have my last discourse with them. They readily assented; but begged me not to stand in the sun. We retired, therefore, to the shade of a tree in the court; and there I preached to them the Gospel of the Kingdom. Many heard with apparent pleasure, and put their questions; and, at last, told me, that hitherto they had not known, but now will seek the Truth.

Having delivered my message, I left them; the Brahmins promising to come and see me in the Collector's house.

On the way home, I met with a person walking on spikes, and having a thick iron staff in his hand, wherewith he uses to beat his back. I stopped, and addressed the man. As soon as he heard my call, he threw off his cruel shoes, and his wife took them up. I asked why he did this. He said, "In order to get my living!" I told him that Almighty God had given us hands and feet to get our living, and not such things as he had. Suspecting, however, that he did this as a penance, I questioned him on the subject. He denied this; and declared that his only design was to get his living. I then talked to him on Salvation, and was listened to by a multitude around us.

On returning home, I had several respectable persons to speak with: among others, the King's Dubash; who greatly desired instruction, and expressed his joy at what he had been hearing of the Word of God.

An eclipse of the Moon taking place in the evening, the Procession could not move until it was over, on account of the other religious ceremonies which they have to perform on the occurrence of an eclipse. The Procession did not arrive, in consequence, before the house, till about midnight, when the usual noise announced its approach. We had, of course, retired to rest. The Head-Brahmin came, however, as usual, and waked us; and received orders from the Collector to proceed.

On the 31st of May, after the Morning Procession, I went to Little Conjeveram, about two miles distant, to see the largest temple of Vishnoo there, from whence the processions always proceed to Great Conjeveram to the Temple of Siva. The overseer of the Temple, a Brahmin, attended us, and shewed us all their curious things. The tower here is not so high as at Great Conjeveram; but the workmanship seems to be superior. Here is a hall, which they call Mandabain, of an astonishing extent; with a terrace supported by a vast number of stone pillars, on which figures are carved.

Some apparatus for their idolatrous worship is kept here; but it serves chiefly as a resting-place for devout travellers.

On one side of this place, we met with several very ill-looking men, like jugglers. One of them, in particular, attracted our attention. As soon as he saw us he began his antics; which were

so disgusting, that we would fain have left him immediately: but, to see what the end would be, we stood observing him; which he thought, I believe, a favourable intimation, as he endeavoured to do all he could to please us. He distorted his body in such a shocking manner, and assumed such unnatural forms and voices, that words are wanting to describe his appearance. All this was set off by the various colours with which he was besmeared.

How low is human nature sunk! How abominable is Heathenism, which sanctions such degradations! How great our duty to teach the Heathen better things!

At last, to crown his folly, the man took a rope, made of rags, and tied it round his body. He dipped the end of it in the oil which was in a lamp before him, and kindled it; and then holding it near his face, he looked at it for a while, as if going to fight with it: then besmearing his tongue with this burning oil, he tore the flaming torch with his teeth and chewed it. I stood motionless—meditating on the fallen condition of man—my eyes giving vent to my feelings.

At length, being able to bear the sight no longer, I stopped him, and asked—"Who are you? Why do you do this?" He lifted up his eyes and hands to heaven, and said—"It is the will of God!" I was the more affected and said—"Not of God, but of the Devil." Then turning toward the Brahmins around us, I asked them, how they could suffer such creatures in their pagodas and in their company, if they pretended to any holiness; and whether this was a sign of goodness or of depravity. They stood amazed: and the poor man himself said—"I do it for the sake of my livelihood." Having made suitable remarks on this subject, I left him and went to see the other buildings.

We then came to the proper Temple. They allowed us to go near the door, and to look in. One Brahmin was zealous in explaining to us the various pictures painted on the front wall. Among others he shewed us the child Krishna, with his father and mother; which led me to speak about God, and this naturally brought on the notice of the foolishness of idolatry; he and the other Brahmins answering and questioning. Narahari Shastry, a Brahmin, one of my companions from Madras, explained to them, in more exact Brahminical language, what I meant: and declared to them that this idolatry certainly is "Agnanam:" i. e. Sin.

They shewed us also a garden, which a former Collector had made round a small Pagoda; which brought us into another lively but friendly discussion, in which they themselves freely confessed—not as a mere consent; but I am persuaded, from conviction—that they are in "Agnanam." The trees in the garden were beautiful; especially the palm-tree. It delighted the eye and the mind—which I could not help expressing to the people; leading them to contemplate on the great Maker of all these things.

We then returned; and, having made the whole round, I expressed my wish to give them a last address. As they were willing to hear it, I went under a small square building in the court, and they all assembled round. There I preached to them the Gospel, from Matt. v. 8. *Blessed are the pure in heart; for they shall see God.* The Brahmins admitted the truth of what I told them; and several around seemed to rejoice. On leaving them I presented to one Brahmin a copy of the Gospel of St. John, with the Acts; which he accepted, together with my best wishes.

In returning to Great Conjeveram, we had another singular as well as affecting spectacle. A man appeared by the side of the road, with his head in a hole made in the ground, and his feet up in the air. He had been before pointed out to us, as we were going to Little Conjeveram We had been at this place for at least two hours; and here he was in the same position still. I stopped, and called to the man to come out. He came immediately; when we found that he had his head rolled up in a handkerchief; and, in this state, he fixed it in a hole in the ground. I asked, "Why do you do this?" He knocked upon his belly, and said, "For my livelihood." I inquired whether he did this as a penance. No! he did it merely to attract the pity of passengers.

Many people had, in the mean while,

gathered round us, whom I addressed on the subject, connecting with it the salvation of the soul. The wretched man then laid himself prostrate before me, thanking me for the admonitions, as he expressed it. I warned him not to continue this practice, but to work for his living.

During the afternoon I had, in the Collector's house, various conversations with Heathens. Mr. B. seemed much gratified with all that he saw and heard.

Toward the evening we were invited to a Water Procession. We were brought to a large tank, surrounded by a vast multitude of people. The Idol was placed, with his wife and another image, on a float; and thus drawn several times round the tank, attended by fire-works and music. Chairs had been placed for us, where we found a rich Native from Madras, whom I had seen before at the Collector's house, and who seemed to be much interested in these religious shows. The King also came. The Native Gentleman endeavoured to make a compliment to their Christian Government—by saying how kind they are to give them such entertainments. I endeavoured to save as much of the Christian Name as possible. He sent afterward a learned Native to me, to converse further on the subject, who came and sat near to us. I found him to be of sounder understanding than they all. Wherever he felt the truth, he readily admitted it, and perfectly agreed that idolatry and these processions are vain and foolish. Our conversation was pleasant. The people behind us listened; forgetting, for a while, the entertainment which they had come to receive from the Water Procession.

The Evening Procession came on as usual. We went down to see it but for a few minutes. The Idol had for its vehicle, on this occasion, the figure of a fabulous animal, called "Faley" in the Hindoo Mythology. We saw them polishing it, this morning, in the large pagoda.

The next day, June 1st, was Sunday. By the mercy of the Lord we kept ourselves as much undisturbed as possible.

In the morning a Gentleman called, who was on a journey. He seemed to be much alarmed, on hearing that I had been preaching in the Pagodas, and feared ill consequences. Whether there is danger or not, in these things, depends entirely on circumstances; and sure I am, that the Brahmins in the Pagodas, or other Idolaters, will not think of disturbing the public peace, whenever, as in this case, they admit friendly discussions with them or discourses to them; unless it should be put into their heads by others. There may be private and individual disturbances; because the world cannot bear the Truth: but this will happen as well in the streets and other places, as in the Pagoda. My maxims are—not to enter, wherever they refuse me entrance—not to speak, wherever they refuse to hear—and not to shew them the defects of their own religion, without setting a better before them, to which their own consciences may consent. Every thing is optional on their part.

At ten o'clock we had Divine Service, in Tamul, in the Lower Hall, prepared for the purpose. My Christian People, and several of the palankeen boys, were together. During the Sermon, two Brahmins came; the one from Madras, the other from Little Conjeveram;* and, by and by, I had the pleasure of seeing a number of other Heathens listening, in the adjoining room, to the Word of God.

In the afternoon Navahari Shastry came, with another Brahmin, to whom, together with my Christian People, I expounded the Scriptures. A good many other Heathens assembled likewise, in the course of the Service.

Afterward, until the evening, private conversations on Christianity were held with various Natives; one of whom received a Gospel.

Thus the day passed over our heads. In our Evening Prayer we praised the Lord for his rich blessings, with united hearts. In the mean while, the Heathen went on in their usual way. The noise of their processions disturbed our ears, but the Lord helped us to be as much regardless of it as possible.

The next day, June the 2d, the Chariot was to be drawn through the

*The Brahmin's name is Tirooveengadam. He is now Schoolmaster in our School at Little Conjeveram.

streets. I stopped till to-day, in order to see this procession also, of which I had heard so much. Mr. B. was early engaged in keeping the people in order; and in taking all possible precautions lest this huge machine should tumble over, which would crush hundreds to pieces.

About eight o'clock the Procession arrived before the Collector's house, when I went down and joined Mr. B. It is a tremendous machine, about thirty feet high and ten feet broad at the bottom; drawn by about 2000 persons, with ropes like the cables of a large ship. I thought that the drawing of this cart was altogether a voluntary and religious act of the people, in their enthusiasm; but no! the people are ordered by the Collector from the several neighbouring villages, and are driven to the work. As for the rest, there was no difference between this and the other processions. I got soon tired of the business, and returned to our house.

After breakfast, we went to a neighbouring village, Tirooparittoo Roonny, at the request of my Brahmin, who had always heard of a Deity being worshipped there in a very indecent form.* The Pagoda is but of a small size. The Brahmin showed us all the rarities which he had; but we found no such thing as had been reported. Having seen all, I addressed the people round me, and invited them to Christ. The Brahmin received a copy of the Gospel.

Having returned home, the late King of Travancore came, according to the invitation of Mr. B. at my request, because I wished to inform him of the Gospel. His Shastry was with him. Our conversation lasted above an hour. The King, as well as the Shastry, put several questions, which I answered, apparently to their satisfaction. I was enabled to lay the whole counsel of God before them; and did it in as short and clear a manner as I could. The King heard with apparent interest. When he was going, I requested him to accept a copy of the Holy Scriptures, which he did with pleasure. Soon after he was gone, I sent him a copy of a Gospel, not having a Testament left; with a promise to send him the whole from Madras to Chingleput. He received it in a friendly manner; and, in the afternoon, sent his Dubash to return his thanks, and to request me to send him the Scriptures, not only in Tamul but in English; which I, of course, promised him.

The same afternoon, two Heathen Schoolmasters, of Conjeveram, desired to speak with me. They expressed their joy at what they had heard from me, in several places; and wished to have some books. I promised to send them some from Madras. One of them returned, and begged me to give him now a small book at least, whereby he might be enlightened; since he has about 100 children under his care, who will receive the benefit of himself having the light. I had only a single Gospel remaining, which I gave him.

Another man from Tirooparittoo Roonny, the village where we were this morning, came and requested a Gospel; having heard what I had preached this morning there, with which he had been much pleased. I gave him a small School-book, in Tamul, on Christianity.

From Little Conjeveram a Petition came, to establish a School there, signed by three persons, of whom two are Brahmins. One of them was Tiroovengadam, mentioned on the 1st instant. He was lately in Madras, and asked for a Testament, with which he had been brought acquainted by Ramasamy Brahmin, one of our scholars. The necessary preliminary arrangements concerning the School were made; and we then hastened to leave Conjeveram.

Two other Schools, I understood, had been desired: one by means of Narahari Shastry; and another by the owner of the house wherein we were lodging; but their petitions did not arrive in time. I advised them to send them to Madras.

With a thankful heart for the kindness of Mr. B. during our stay at Conjeveram, I took leave of him, and left the place at four o'clock in the afternoon; wondering at all that had passed, and praying the Father of Mercies to bless this visit and all that had been spoken, for the good of the souls in

* I understand that this Temple is a Temple of Budhu.

this fortress of Satan! Oh may His Saving Name be known and His Power experienced, by them also!

June 4, 1817.—We arrived in Madras, about nine o'clock in the evening, all well.

June 6.—Sandappen reported his travels during the latter part of May. He had gone over the villages, which I had visited.

June 14.—Hearing that the prisoners in the gaol are to embark tomorrow, I hastened, this afternoon, to give them my last address. They were glad to see me; and heard my discourse on the Lord's Prayer and on their peculiar situation, with much attention. I delivered to them some strongly bound Testaments, which they received with much emotion. One was given to Kannappen, who is fit to be the head of the party; and who has to remain fourteen years on the island. The other I gave to Soalay, who is likewise not unfit to be an adviser to others; and will be with those who have to remain there seven years. Both these persons I appointed daily to read the Scriptures, and to pray with their companions, both on board and in their exile; which they very readily consented to undertake. Those two persons read the Tamul tolerably well; which, together with their other qualities, is a remarkable circumstance. One of them said, "If God spare our lives; and if we return hither to Madras, the first whom we visit will be you." They seemed to think it impossible for them to neglect the Word of God, and to forget what they now so much value; but I warned them against self-confidence; informed them of their several dangers—temptations—difficulties, yea persecutions, which they will have to encounter; and directed them to Jesus. I gave them also a Letter to the Rev. Mr. Hutchings at Penang, requesting him to do for them what he could agreeably to the circumstances.

The company consisted partly of Heathens, partly of Roman Catholics. May they go in peace!—They go fully sensible, as it appears, of their wickedness; and acknowledge the justice of the punishment which they have to undergo. They go with the Gospel in their hands, to strengthen them under the hardships which they will have to suffer, and to enable them patiently to bear the reward of their evil deeds. May the Lord Jesus reveal himself more and more unto them! May they become a blessing to the numerous Tamul People, whom they will find already suffering there!—Before I left them, we prayed together under the canopy of Heaven, and I recommended them to the grace of God!

June 17.—In the revision of the Tamul Old Testament, we have now finished the Psalms; and begin Exodus. The Lord be praised for the singular help which He affords me in this work!

June 22.—During the last week, I have had frequent conversations with various Heathen about Salvation.

June 23.—I sent Saida Moodelliar, from the Second School, to be Schoolmaster at Kannipoottoore, on the way to Vadadelli, (see April 8th.) Saida was replaced by Abraham, a Christian. Saida is a respectable man, well informed, and much inclined to the Gospel; yea, one who defends it against the other Heathen.

June 27.—I began to-day to prosecute the study of Teloogoo with all seriousness. A great impediment to progress therein, is the want of a Dictionary. I must first make a Vocabulary.

July 3.—Mr. Lynch, a Methodist Missionary, took affectionate leave of us, to return to Ceylon. He carried with him a Tamul translation of the English Tract entitled "Andrew Dunn," to get it printed at Columbo. It is meant for the more particular use of Roman Catholics.

July 9.—In a Letter from Saida Moodelliar, Schoolmaster at Kannipootoore, he writes:—"Thanks be to God, that you have sent me hither Though I am here, indeed, as one among lions; yet, since the sharp sword of the Lord is in my hand, I will not fear. I trust that the Holy Spirit will be with me, when I am ready to faint; and that I shall not faint, but be diligent in the service given to me, and speak concerning Him by the help of the Almighty. I pray you very much, to care that I

may more and more increase in knowledge through the Spirit of God."*

He appears to have had various troublesome disputes with some of the inhabitants; who will not suffer the introduction of our books into the School. One objected that the word "Hari," a name of Vishnoo, is not prefixed to the cards, as it usually is to their cadjan-books; which means as much as "by the help of Vishnoo." He took this as a sign of our intention to make them Christians.

Saida found, at first, twenty-two children in the School; but, when he began to teach the Ten Commandments, some of the parents of the children came to him next day, and remonstrated against it. Saida replied, "Unless you suffer your children to learn these Commandments, they will never become wise: they will walk on without understanding. But this Charity School has been established, for the very purpose of giving good understanding to the children. Those, therefore, who are against this, need not come to School: to such as are not against it, and come, I shall continue to teach the same." Next day, June the 24th, only eleven children came. June 25th, came twelve: the same day a Moodelliar came, and expressed his doubts concerning this School and the books, imagining the English intend to give them another "form;" and to make them wear European clothes, &c. &c. as they did at Vellore.† The Schoolmaster told him that they had not to fear any such thing. June 26th, thirteen children came: the same day, three Moodelliars, with some other people, came to him; and, after some common topics, asked him—"What is written in the books which you have brought with you? Take and read. Let us see." Saida took the Testament, and read to them, for about three hours, from the first chapter of St. John and the first and second chapters of the first of Corinthians, with the Ten Commandments, and some Tamul Poetry: they rejoiced at all which they heard; and told him that they would come again, and wished that their ignorance might be removed. On the 28th, were fifteen Scholars; and, on the 30th, sixteen.

Saida observes that, at last, all obstacles to the free use of our books in the School seem to be removed; and that he explains also the Tamul Book "Attitshody" to the children, as he has seen me do it here in Madras.

July 14.—The Schoolmaster, the Brahmin Tiroovengadam, from Little Conjeveram, reports that there are fifty-two children learning. The people inquired, with curiosity, about this School. Some wished to know why now, at once, it has been established. The Schoolmaster answered, "In order to extend charity and learning." They replied, "Perhaps they do it to teach their Vedam." The Schoolmaster said, "They endeavour to teach the children sciences and wisdom. If you do not like that, your children need not come to the School: if you like it, send them." Others said, "This School will not last long." The Schoolmaster replied, "It will always last." They answered, "If so, well and good." Again others praise the establishment of the School, as a great benefit to the people. The Schoolmaster anticipates that many children will leave the School as soon as he shall begin to teach our Christian Books: "but," saith he, "I shall act according to the regulations that I shall now receive."

July 15.—The necessary School-Regulations, with cards and books, including Testaments, were delivered to Tiroovengadam; and he was dismissed with suitable exhortations. The Brahmin Ramasamy, of our School, (see March 10th, and June 2d) goes along with him, in order to assist the other, for a few days, in organizing the School according to our plan. They took also three Testaments, for three persons at Conjeveram, who requested them of me when there. The Lord attend all by his richest blessings!

July 26.—The prisoners have been taken this morning on board. They sent for me two days ago; when I

* It must be observed that he is yet a Heathen.

† See here a common Native's opinion of the cause of the Vellore Mutiny.

again took leave of them, recommending them to the grace of God. What a remarkable circumstance it is, that these men, convinced by the Word of God, not only of their particular crimes, but, as I have reason to think also, of their corruption by nature, go now with this Word of Life in their hands, to cheer and strengthen them in their exile; and, if the Lord please, to return both better men and good subjects. This morning their relations came, crying and mourning, to thank me for what I had done for them.

After the Morning Service Appavoo Pillay came to take leave, as he is going to-morrow to commence his third excursion, in the service of his master, to search after Heathen Antiquities. He has to travel over a large tract of country. I encouraged him again to do the work of the Lord, as much as his other duties would permit; and read with him a portion of Scripture, and recommended him by prayer to the grace of God. He has to go again amongst the Jainas; from whence he will write to me. He took Testaments and Tracts with him.

July 28, 1817.—A Brahmin named Vengadachala Jyer, who has been several times with me, is very assiduous in copying the Teloogoo Gospel. He came this morning, and related the joy which he had felt last night, while reflecting on all the things which he had heard and read: "So that," said he, "I have cast off all idolatry. No creature must be worshipped; but the Creator." I admonished him further to seek for grace, and the knowledge of the Lord Jesus.

August 2.—A petitioncame, signed by 16 persons, in the names of more than 200 other Natives, requesting me to receive, on their behalf, from Government, and to distribute among them, a large sum of money, assigned to them as the second portion of what they have to receive for having furnished carts and bullocks to the army of General Coote in 1780. They stated how greatly they had been deceived by their own rich countrymen, whom they had chosen when the first portion was paid; and how little they trust now their own people: "but," say they in their petition, "we are informed that you have mercy, and speak freely toward the poor people; and have faithfulness, and never covet another man's property: we have, therefore, the confidence, that, by you, we shall get our property of the second and third portions of the said money, which have been ordered by this Government in June 1815."

If any faithfulness, on my part, and love to the poor as well as to the rich —which I have learned of the Lord Jesus Christ—are sufficient to help these poor people, I shall be very glad to undertake the business for them; since it will bring me into connexion with many persons who live in different villages, to whom I may dispense the Word of Life.

I mention this occurrence, not for mine own praise—for what have I that I have not received!—but to the glory of the Lord Jesus Christ; the excellent savour of whose knowledge, He Himself is pleased to spread among these unbelievers. How glorious would the effects be, if the European Christians in India were Christians indeed!

Aug. 3, *Sunday.*—We had the Sacrament with about twenty persons. The Lord bless it abundantly! About noon, we were very agreeably surprised by the sight of Mr. Adlington, who brought us the joyful intelligence of his arrival from England that morning, with the long-expected brethren Schmid and Mr. Corrie, in the Carnatic.

Aug. 4.—We got all our friends, with Mrs. Schmid, on shore. Our united thanks ascended up on high. Of course, the night was obliged to lend a few hours, to tell one another the good news of the Kingdom of God. The Brethren Schmid being Germans, they were able also to give me particular accounts of my native country; which were doubly interesting to me. One thing only was rather calculated to damp my joy—that their destination was Calcutta; though I was not without hopes, that one of them, at least, would not go further.

Aug. 6.—The Committee assembled here, as usual, being the First Wednesday of the Month. I had the joy to see, during our deliberations, that my hopes respecting the Brethren were not altogether in vain.

Aug. 8.—The Brethren Schmid,

fter mature consideration, feel themselves inclined to stay here; and they have written accordingly to Mr. Thompson.

Aug. 10.—In the evening, Saida Moodelliar arrived from Kannipoottoore, with his report of the School. In Kannipoottoore, as every where, much resistance is made by some. He goes on steadily. Once he gave the Testament to a boy to read: the boy's father, a Moodelliar, hearing of this, became angry; and, in company with a few others, expressed his resentment: Saida replied with meekness; reproving them for their rashness: they were so convinced, that the Moodelliar brought his son back, and told the Schoolmaster to teach him any thing that he pleased. Saida reads the Word of God, on Sundays, to those around him. The people learn, more and more, that there is no evil in it.

Kannipoottoore seems to be an important station. Eight villages depend upon it. The Chiefs of these villages have declared, that they will do as Kannipoottoore does.

This evening we had a visit from Carapeit Aratoon, the Armenian Missionary of the Baptist Missionary Society, at Surat. His simplicity was edifying.

Aug. 15.—Though the Brethren Schmid had consented to stay here, there remained yet some doubts with Mr. Corrie and the Committee, concerning the measure. Mr. Thompson desired me therefore to give them my reasons for the necessity of it in writing. I did so; and these, together with a few others of Mr. Thompson himself, proved sufficiently strong to warrant the measure, and to remove all doubts; so that the consent of all was obtained: and the permission of the Governor for their remaining here being asked, it was readily granted to-day, to my great joy. Thus the Lord has heard my prayers, and given me help! Praised be his name! We are all of one heart in the cause of our Redeemer. We devoted ourselves unitedly to His glorious service, *to spend and to be spent* for those, for whom he shed his atoning blood.

Aug. 18.—In the Report of the Brahmin Tiroovengadam, Schoolmaster at Little Conjeveram, he saith, among other things—"Several Brahmins seeing the Tamul Cards, which the children now learn, said, 'Those, who formerly learnt, did not learn in this way. What is the design of it?' My answer was this: 'It is an easy method. They will, when they become men, understand the great books, and Shasters also: they will read them without difficulty.' The people said, 'Moreover, we hear, that you have received the books which contain the history of the Chief Lord, called Jesus Christ, and the glories of God, whom they (the Christians) praise; and that you intend to teach the same to the Children. What is the reason of it?' I then answered, 'This Vedam is plainer than the various Sciences and Vedams amongst us. This their Vedam is not written in a difficult language, like ours; but in plain Tamul, which we may read. It has been given, that we may know the wisdom and the glory of God, without troubling ourselves with foolish things; and that we need not to walk in evil ways. In this there is nothing of the usual contentions of sects. If you once peruse it, you will discern what their religion is.' I beg you to send me the Teloogoo Cards. In this work I do not serve myself, nor for the sake of my livelihood, but to the pleasure of God Almighty. Finally, I shall be thankful, if you please to send me some copies of the Geography."—We may hail, with gratitude, such changes in the minds of the Heathen, especially of their Brahmins.

Aug. 25.—The Brahmin, Vengadachala Jyer, has finished copying the Teloogoo Gospel of St. Matthew. He seems to be very desirous for more. He has already spoken much about it with people here; and has, as he says, left off idolatry, and been despised by other people. "There are," said he, "three among us—Brahma, Vishnoo, and Siva. About Brahma little is said; but, between the people of Vishnoo and Siva, are continual fightings. In this book nothing is said about either of them. This will unite them." He was much delighted with the various parables in the Gospel, and repeated to me that of the Ten Virgins. When I asked, "What do you think of Jesus Christ?"

he answered, with great firmness, "He is the Saviour of all men!" He acknowledged further, that my Sermons agree well with what he had been reading. I gave him now the Gospel of St. Luke, that he might copy the first two Chapters. Afterward I shall select such parts of Luke, as are not contained in Matthew.

Sept. 14, 1817.—After my recovery, through Divine Mercy, from a liver attack, with which the Lord saw good to afflict me in the latter part of August, I had the pleasure, this morning, to exhort a small assembly of Heathen in the garden, and to point out to them the eternal riches of our Saviour. Some of them had heard me already before, and seemed gladly to hear more.

Sept. 23.—The Natives have actually prepared a petition to Government, praying to stop the building of our Church, because it will hinder their Idolatrous Ceremonies. I humbly trust that the Lord will, in mercy, fight also this battle for us; and overrule the designs of Satan. In the mean while, we are going on with the building. I can do nothing but patiently *wait upon the Lord*. My soul wrestles by prayer with these enemies of the House of the Lord! Truly, this Church has, from the beginning, when the ground was bought, caused us much anxiety; and is literally built *in troublous times*. But the Lord of Heaven and Earth will be glorified!

Sept. 26.—At the catechizing of the Third School, a good number of Natives attended and heard the Gospel. The Moodelliar, owner of the ground of that School, was also present; and requested that several ceremonies might be allowed to be made in this school on an approaching festival day, as is usual in the Heathen Schools; such as, an offering of cocoa-nut, &c. to Sarasvadi, Goddess of Sciences, as a token of their gratitude for her blessings on the children, and in order to insure the same for the future. Of course, I could not allow it; and enlarged on the foolishness of their customs and idolatry, proposing to them, that, on that day, instead of addressing Sarasvadi, who can do nothing, the Reader should come and address and praise the God of Heaven and Earth, who is the real author and dispenser of all good gifts.

Sept. 27.—I had conversation with a respectable young Shastry, and with a Moonshee from the College. The Shastry wishes much to serve in the Mission, and will do as directed. They seemed to love the truth. In the conversation which we had on the Gospel; and on the duty of the Brahmins in particular who say that they know the truth, to come forward and leave their idolatrous usages, and teach their people the Word of God—the Shastry observed, "We have already begun so to do. Formerly, we would go every day to perform our ceremonies: now we go only once or twice a month. All things will come by degrees."

Sept. 28, *Sunday*.—Our congregation was so numerous, that the Place of Worship was too small for all. There were about 120.

Sept. 29.—Together with the Gentoo Moonshee came another Shastry, a respectable Brahmin; with whom I had, a month or two ago, an interesting conversation. His name is Tiroovengada-rasarier. He has hitherto assisted Narahari Shastry in translating the Psalms into Sanscrit verse. He came for the purpose of requesting that he might be established at Conjeveram, as a Reader of the Scriptures.

Toward the evening, I was told that a man who is inquiring after the way to heaven, wished to see me. I went out to speak with him, when the following singular conversation took place. This person was what the Heathen call a "Wise Man;" a pilgrim, who had gone through various exercises of mortification, so as to make him appear to us as a fool; but he has nevertheless the right use of his understanding.

"What do you want?" "Whatever you give, I take."—"What shall I give you?" "Whatever you give, I take."—"What desire have you, or do you feel?" "I have no desire: whatever you give, I take."—"What then do you want?" "I have already enough of every thing."—"What have you?" "God himself is in me. What else is necessary?"—"Do you know God?" "I know that he is in me. When you put rice into a mortar, and stamp it

with a pestle, the rice gets clean. So God is known to me."*—"How did you get him?" "I have taken great pains; ten years' long."—"What pains?" "I vowed not to speak during one year."—"What profit had you thereby?" "I have had profit. I have seen God."—"How have you seen God? I should like to see him too. Will you shew him to me?" "Yes: I will."—"When?" "This will take ten years' time."—"Where is he now?" "After he had created all things, he went away to the place where he was born."—"But he has no body. He is a Spirit!" "Yes: he has a body. I have seen it."—"With these bodily eyes?" "Yes, to be sure."—"Well: you must shew him to me to-morrow." "I shall. In what shape do you like to see him? and when do you wish to see him, when you sleep or when awake?"—"In whatever shape you like; and when I am awake, of course. Only don't shew him in the shape of Brahma, or Vishnoo, or Siva, or Supremanier, &c. &c." "Oh no! But tell me, in what shape do you like to see him?"—"In the shape of the Almighty, the Omniscient, the Omnipresent, the Eternal, the Unchangeable; the Holy One, the Righteous, the Truth, the Wisdom, and the Love." "I shall shew him to you; but first you must learn all that I have learned—then you will see God."

He agreed at last to come to-morrow and shew me God. I added, that if he should not be able to do so, and I should not see God as he thinks, I would shew him God as I think. I pitied the poor man, and advised him to pray for light from above, that he might get the proper knowledge of God. "Oh," said he, "that I want not. That is all done already." I replied, that I had still to pray daily for light and grace in this important matter; but he insisted on it, that he needed no such thing any more.

Sept. 30.—As it was to be expected, the "Wise Man" did not come again.

Oct. 1.—In the Evening Service (Wednesday) I proposed to the Congregation to form a Bible Society and a School Society. By the regulations of the School Society, every member should be bound to encourage his neighbours to send their children regularly to school. I advised them to consider the proposal, and to tell me their mind.

Oct. 4.—Tiroovengadarasier came to speak on the subject of his desire to become a Reader in Conjeveram. He is an inhabitant of that place. The conversation which I had with him was very interesting; and exhibited, on his part, and on that of Narahari Shastry, who was present, such an apparent conviction of the truth of Christianity and of the falsehood of their own system, as would fill my heart with joy, had I not too many proofs of the necessity of caution in forming our conclusions.

He was quite willing to do as he should be directed. On being questioned respecting his judgment on what is written in the New Testament, given to him some time ago, he said, "I am well acquainted with all the different accounts of our various sects. Nothing among them has satisfied my mind. But this (the New Testament) has done it." He acknowledged Jesus Christ as the Saviour. "Go then," I said, "and teach the same at Conjeveram. Your works will shew how far you are upright."

Oct. 6.—I set out on a Second Journey, to Vadadelli; and left Christian to proceed on a visit to Vengadamangalam, Chingleput, Conjeveram, Koovam, and Trivatoore, to establish therein the several Schools requested by the inhabitants, and to examine the School already formed at Little Conjeveram; after having recommended us all to the grace and keeping of God our Saviour.

In the evening we arrived at Kannipoottoore. Here I found Saida Moodelliar, before the house of Vengadasala Moodelliar, with eighteen boys learning their lessons. Walking in the village, I met with one of the Headmen. On questioning him, he expressed his pleasure at our School; and said that most of the people had the same view of it—two or three only opposing,

* The comparisons of the Heathen are often incomprehensible to a European. He meant, that, as the rice requires exertion and long stamping in order to get it clean; so had he had much exertion and long and difficult exercises to obtain the knowledge of God.

out of ignorance. We walked together to Vengadasala's house, where, surrounded by other people of the village, we had much conversation on religious subjects.

Oct. 7, 1817.—I had rested, during the night, in the street before Vengadasala's house; but went now under a fine grove near the village; whither some of the Moodelliars and other inhabitants followed us, and attended our Morning Service. The Lecture was on the Leper, whom Jesus cleansed: Luke v. At the end of the discourse, one of the Moodelliars said to another, "This is but one word!"—an expression among the Heathen, intimating their assent to the truth of what they hear.

While at breakfast, I was much affected by seeing Sandappen, sitting at a distance from me, under a tree, with a Testament on his knees, teaching two Natives who were sitting before him. They had come from an adjacent village. How glorious, and worthy of all thanks will be the time, when Natives, excited by the Spirit of God, shall teach Natives *the unsearchable riches of Christ!*

After breakfast, the men whom he was teaching came to me. One of them was a Brahmin, and was sent from the inhabitants of his village, to request the establishment of a School. I explained to him our whole plan; and told him that, if they agreed to this plan, they might signify the same by a petition.

We then held the examination of the School. Saida came, with twenty-one children. Several Moodelliars, and many of the other inhabitants attended, both men and women. The children had learnt the cards; and a few had made good proficiency. I catechised them on the "Attishody," a Heathen moral piece; but found that, with the exception of two or three boys, they had not learned the Catechism or passages of Scripture, as prescribed in Saida's instructions. Saida pointed out two or three persons, who much opposed the teaching of these things in the School; on which I addressed the whole company on the subject. These poor people have still some prejudices and fears—apprehending that we shall take the children on board a ship, or force them to become Christians. I endeavoured to remove these fears; and particularly observed, that the words in the Second Commandment—*Thou shalt not make to thyself any graven image*, &c.—need not be a stumbling-block in their eyes; for the Commandment is quite reasonable, and fully coinciding with their own understanding, if they reflect on it; and, besides, productive of the most salutary effects on their minds, of wisdom and right understanding; for all which they had been petitioning. They fully agreed, that, if the children were taught only about Brahma, Vishnoo, Siva, Soopramanier, or others like them, in the School, they would never become wise. I concluded with calling them all again to repentance, and to faith in Christ Jesus the Saviour. It was very interesting to me: and the behaviour of the people makes me hope, that their prejudices are, in a great measure, removed. Saida was publicly charged, not to give way to such irregularities in future; and to let any child depart, whose parent would not conform to the order of the School. I was happy in this work, making allowances for Saida's compliance with the wishes of some people; since he is undoubtedly in a difficult station. The public charge which he has received, will tend to encourage him.

I then left Kannipoottoore and arrived at Periapaleyam. We sat down in an old Moorman Choultry. When walking about in the village after dinner, the Head Brahmin joined us (see the former visit), and went along with us to my palankeen; whither a small number of other people followed. I reminded them of what I had been speaking to them formerly. The Brahmin recollected my visit; but continued in the same hard-heartedness as he had then shewn. I warned the people of their dangerous state of mind; for, according to the Brahmin's expression, "they wanted no good knowledge for their souls."

Oct. 8.—We set out early for Pallibakam, close by Soolimoeny, where I disputed formerly with the stiff-necked Brahmins. One of the Headmen of the village soon came to welcome us. He heard attentively; and expressed a wish to have some better

knowledge of God. He, with some weavers, attended our Morning Service.

About noon I left the place, and went to Taratshi; proceeding first to the School, which, by the exertions of Sandappen, had been just re-established. We all assembled under a tree, in the court of a Temple of Iswara. The Headman of Taratshi, with another of a neighbouring village, and a good number of the inhabitants of Taratshi, sat round the palankeen, and heard my discourse. The attention of the people was encouraging. They recollected what I had before told them in the Dharma Rajah's Kovil. I preached to them further, on their and their children's everlasting Salvation. The eyes of the two Headmen were fixed on the ground. Sometimes one would turn to the other, and say, "Ah! what do you say to this!" When the other would answer, "What shall I say? it is true and good!" They acknowledged their foolishness, and the necessity of a change of mind. When I was describing to them a true Christian's conduct, one of them said—"But if we become Christians, we shall lose every thing." This led me to enlarge on the insignificance of those sufferings, when compared with the glory that should be revealed, and with the beauty of truth and goodness. By a question put by one of them, Whether there is a country, the inhabitants of which are such as I described—I got an opportunity of speaking at large, on the insufficiency of a mere form of Christianity; and also of the diffusion of the Gospel among all nations. The subject of the School in their village, was likewise fully discussed, as in Kannipoottoore. Nearly two hours were thus happily spent.

I went afterwards to see the Iswara Kovil. The Headman opened the door of the Temple, to let me have a sight of the Idol; but this was a disturbance to a number of bats that had lodged themselves there — a circumstance not uncommon in the Heathen Temples. Sandappen shewed me the way in which the Heathen offer their sacrifices of cocoa-nut, rice, &c. at which the people, and even the children, began to laugh. The officiating priest himself was not excepted; but freely acknowledged that all this is but show, and of no use except to his "belly." O Lord! open their eyes, that they may behold better things!

Leaving this place, we proceeded to Vadadelli, and arrived toward the evening. The Headmen and some other people soon assembled, when I reminded them of what I told them on my last visit, and of what they had often heard from Sandappen. But oh, wretched condition of their minds!—they agree with all—they seem to be sensible of their folly, and of the necessity of something better—they labour under hardships which press them down — yet they remain what they are! *Can these bones live?* How can they, unless life is brought to them by the Spirit? May the Lord have mercy on them!

Oct. 9.—When about to leave Vadadelli, the Headman of Mambakam, who formerly occasioned the first trouble to Sandappen, and who is still much opposed to us, and at the same time a man of great influence, came, with the Brahmin of Vadadelli (see April 11th), to pay me a visit. I had a long conversation with them, which was listened to by a number of other Heathens, on the necessity of receiving Christ for their Saviour. They, like the rest, admitted the truth, and acknowledged their own folly.

We then proceeded to Tommaramoedoo, where was formerly one of our Schools, but which had been tranferred to Taratshi. The Headman and the other inhabitants assembled; and I expostulated with them, in a friendly manner, on their negligence in these important things. They excused themselves by the fear which some of them had, that their children would be put on board ships. They destroyed the good hopes which I had of them in my former journey. My heart was straitened, as it were, when speaking with them, and I left them sorrowing.

We came then to Peroondoore. We were soon joined by many of the inhabitants, especially the women. The School is, at present, hardly to be called a School; which is partly occasioned by the discord in which the inhabitants live together, partly by the idle fears and prejudices which they have in common with the other vil-

lages, and partly also by the want of zeal in the Schoolmaster. A woman present was particularly pointed out to me as raising opposition; and she spake boldly about her apprehensions. I endeavoured to set them right. They seemed to be convinced, and have given me hopes of seeing the School properly established. I promised to write to the Headman and to the inhabitants from Madras.

After dinner, I proceeded on my way home; and came again, towards evening, to Periapaleyam, at the other end of the village. Here we halted, under a fine tree. I had little hopes of an opportunity of doing any thing more here; when, unexpectedly, a small body of the people found their way to the palankeen, to whom I preached the Word of Life. I thought them inclined to receive the truth, and offered them a Testament; but they were afraid to take it. They brought afterward a Schoolmaster of the village to look at the book; but he also refused it.

On the way to Kannipoottoore, the palankeen boys missed the road. Instead of coming to that place, we arrived at the village of Akkarabakam. We halted on the road, whilst some of the boys went to get a Talari: that is, a person who shows the way. A Brahmin soon came to see us, with some of the other inhabitants; who, after they had heard who I was, asked me immediately to establish a School in their village. This led us into a fine conversation; and, while the boys were taking their supper, we sat down, and I preached to them the Gospel, which they had not before heard. They accepted of a Testament, and promised to send me a petition about the School. I left them, joyful at the opportunity which had offered of making Christ known to them; not repenting, therefore, at the mistake which the boys had made.

October 10, 1817.—Having travelled through the last night, we arrived safely, this morning, at Madras, and found all well. We praised the Lord for His gracious protection, and for all the mercies experienced on this journey.

Several things combined to make this excursion less satisfactory than I had wished. Yet something has been done; and may the Lord, in mercy, bring his word home to the hearts of the people!

Sandappen delivered to me a Tract which he has written, adapted to the present state of the Natives around him. He says that the people are at a stand, as it were, with themselves. Their eyes have been so far opened, so that they see what they have hitherto followed are indeed "bad things," and that there is something better set before them; and they have been roused to search in their books, whether the things are really so as we tell them. May this search prove a blessing to their souls!

Oct. 14.—Brother Bernhard Schmid and I went to Periapetty; about five miles south from Madras. Two other places, Karany and Saida, join Periapetty; and the three form one village of about 1000 houses. We walked through them, much pleased at the cleanliness of the streets and houses, and at the diligence observable here and there.

In Karany, which is the middle village, we found a very eligible spot for a School, which we desired the Brahmin to engage for a number of years. He thought it very easy to get the same.

In Periapetty, we had a small assembly of Natives, to whom I preached the Gospel. The Brahmin was anxious to explain to the people what I said. Whilst walking through the village, and passing by a temple, the Brahmin did not scruple, in the presence of other people, to speak lightly of their worship, and to say that they had left off frequenting the same. The place is delightful for a Mission Establishment.

Oct. 19. *Sunday.*—I made known to the Congregation, that, on Sunday, the 2d of November, we should celebrate the Third Jubilee of the Reformation; and should establish, on a subsequent day, a Tamul Bible Association, admitting, of course, all sorts of Natives as members of the same. I understand that this measure is joyfully received.

Oct. 24.—We held another general assembly of the Catechist, Readers, and Schoolmasters. The Schoolmasters were thirteen in number, from

Madras and the neighbouring villages. Several other Heathen were present. The Meeting was very pleasing. After those Schoolmasters who were then to be established in their several places had been examined again, I gave them all a Charge, on 1 Cor. iv. 2. They all were attentive; and received the Rules, according to which they have to proceed. The new Schoolmasters—all Heathen, from Conjeveram, Trivatoore, and Trivaloore; a Pandaram, a Brahmin, and two Moodelliars—had not suffered the Books which I gave them for study, to be unprofitable. The Schoolmasters of Taratshi, Peroondoore, and Kannipoottoore were not present. After the Meeting, at the conclusion of which Mr. Strachan, Mr. Thompson, and an officer joined us, some refreshment was distributed among the Schoolmasters, and then every one went to his place.

Several interesting Letters have been sent, within these few days, from Natives at Chingleput and Conjeveram.

Veerasamy Moodelliar, of Chingleput, whom I saw at Conjeveram, expresses himself resolved "to extend, in this part of the world, the true knowledge of the religion of Christ;" in order to give "the true knowledge to the uncultivated mind of every human creature in this part of the country." Alluding to a School-establishment in his place, he proposes Ramasamy Brahmin, before spoken of, to be the Schoolmaster; "since," he says, "I know he is a very prudent and sensible young man, to be in the capacity of persuading people here in the eternal knowledge of the Religion of Christ."

He introduced to me a very learned and respectable Shastry from Conjeveram, acquainted with five languages, and well informed in the Shasters, having been at Benares. He is a descendant of renowned poets; and had been deemed worthy by several Native Kings, of having a torch carried before him, in the day-time. This renowned Shastry was here yesterday, when I had a long conversation with him. He seemed to have great Hindoo attainments. In our discussion, he spoke very highly of their Vedam; but he saw, at last, that it could not stand the test of the Bible. Our conversation was important. He took a Tamul Testament and a Catechism. He has, in Conjeveram, several poor scholars under his tuition, whom he gratuitously instructs in the Hindoo Law, in Sanscrit; and wished to place himself and his scholars under my direction. He himself would have no salary; but begged for some allowance to the poor scholars. I advised him to study the books which I had given him; and to wait until I should come again to Conjeveram.

Nov. 2.—About sixty Heathen met on the business mentioned July 28th, to whom the Gospel was preached.

Nov. 4.—Mr. Pæzold the Missionary at Vepery died this morning. I have seen him several times in his sickness; and have had important conversations with him.

Nov. 5.—In the morning Brother Deocar Schmid and I attended the funeral of Mr. Pæzold.

This day having been fixed for the establishment of the Tamul Bible Association, and Tamul Advertisements of the same having been distributed in Madras and the adjacent villages, the Meeting was attended by a good number of Heathen, besides many Protestants and Roman Catholics, all men, about one hundred. The Resolutions were caried, by Christians and Heathens, unanimously. Subscriptions were received after the Meeting, which lasted upward of two hours. It was a remarkable and interesting scene, to witness some of the Heathen themselves confessing the goodness of this work!

Thus has this little lamp been kindled. God Almighty make it to shine forth in this Heathenish Darkness!

Nov. 27.—In the last fortnight I have had various visits of Natives, and conversations with them on the Word of God.

One respectable Heathen was so particular and peculiar in his inquiries after God, that I must think him to be one who seeks satisfaction for his soul. He said, "I have read many of our Shasters, and have studied also the Mahomedan Religion; yet I remain without a knowledge of God." We had then a long and pleasing conversation on the subject, reading various parts of Scripture; with all of which he seemed much gratified, and

requested a copy of the New Testament. He has repeated his visit, when he told me that he had read the Gospels with great attention: "but," said he, "how is it that Jesus Christ suffered so much?" This I explained to him, and shewed him the necessity of an atonement for our sins, which he heard apparently with great interest.

I had also a conversation with about six other Natives, in the presence of two Shastries. The Natives said, "We are ignorant, and must follow our priests, the Brahmins." I told them some facts, illustrative of the crafty attempts of the Brahmins to deceive them; which I set down for the information of our European Friends.

One is this. About ten years ago, a Brahmin near Madras spread abroad a report, that there was a woman in his Temple, out of whose mouth a shrub had grown: which could not be but from the Deity. The people blindly believing the story, flocked together, from all parts, to see the miracle; and were obliged to pay much money to the Brahmin. After some days, the branch (which the Brahmin had put into the mouth of the woman) withered; and he was proceeding to put in a fresh one, when it was observed by some, who divulged the matter; when a severe chastisement was inflicted, by an inhabitant of Madras, both on the Brahmin and the woman.

A second fact is this. About six years ago, when the Comet was visible, a Brahmin appeared suddenly in this part of India; painted, and in a singular garb; and hung about with many strings of beads, and other things to excite attention and wonder. The people asked whence he came: when he declared, with an air of sacred authority, that he had come from that Comet; pointing to it, and relating various curious stories. The people believed him, and brought him many offerings.

I added a third story, of the priests of the goddess Ola Bahee in Bengal; who, as the Bombay Newspaper relates, appeared lately in the shape of a Brahminy Woman, who was dreaded and adored by thousands; but, at last, the trick being discovered by the magistrate, she was sent to prison.

"Just so," I said to my auditory, "it is with your idolatrous worship. The Brahmins, in order to get money from you, and to keep you in subjection, tell you with great boldness, that that golden or silver figure is the Deity; yea, they will persuade you, that, as a proof of its being really endued with life, blood will run out of it if you prick it with a pin. You believe them, and are miserably deceived." I pointed to the two Brahmins present, who admitted what I said; and Narahari Shastry assisted in convincing the people that idolatry is a foolish thing. They all heard, afterward, of the Redemption through our Lord Jesus Christ, with much attention.

I received also an encouraging letter from Tiroovengadarasier, from Conjeveram. "Having returned," he says, "to this place, I have, in pursuance of your directions, conversed with many Shastries here about the Gospel. Many of them made great objections against what is said in the Ten Commandments, which the Lord has graciously given, about the worship of idols, and about the division of Castes; but, by the grace of God and the doctrines of the Gospel, I have quieted their minds. Some people, who heard this, were glad." Again, "Some peosons are now studying the Gospel, translated into Sanscrit. Since I think this work to be the work of God, I consider it to be my duty, to spread this light with all sincerity of mind, and to walk accordingly." These are words like those of an enlightened Christian: bnt we must receive them with trembling; and nothing undertake upon them, without due caution. It is, however, a remarkable appearance.

This day, I received a Letter from Saida Moodelliar, our Schoolmaster at Kannipoottoore; saying that sickness and the rain had prevented him from coming to the general meeting of the Schoolmasters. He seems now to be in the proper way of teaching; and to have benefitted by the admonitions which I gave him in the presence of the Natives. The School has increased to thirty children. We must expect such deficiencies in our Schools, particularly during the first months; and must remember that a Heathen Schoolmaster, with all his good-will, has cer-

tainly one of the most difficult stations, and that the fear of men will easily take hold of those who are in any measure still benighted themselves by their old superstition. A few months' diligent watch over them may bring them, under the blessing of God, into order—will give the inhabitants proper ideas of the Gospel—and thus render the work itself easier to the Schoolmasters.

Yesterday I had a visit of a respectable Mahomedan from Rayappooram. In the religious conversation which we had together, he told me that he had been a Poligar under the Mahomedan Government—that, at first, he had been a Heathen; but that, seeing Heathenism to be very bad, he had turned Mahomedan—that he had now seen Mahomedanism to be even worse than Heathenism, and was therefore seeking true knowledge and happiness in Christianity. He heard, apparently with much pleasure, my relation of Mahomedanism and the Lord Jesus Christ; and he is the first Mahomedan whom I have seen, who, apparently from principle, acknowledges Mahomed to have been an impostor.

In the midst of all other troubles, we hear that an order has been issued by Government to stop the building of the Church, in favour of the Petition presented by the Natives. The Heathen triumph, and take fresh courage to despise Christians. Well-inclined Heathen themselves marvel at this step. But the work is the Lord's. We are only His servants. If He will not have the building there, but somewhere else, we have just to follow His will, and bless His wise dispensations.

Narahari Shastry has proposed the establishment of another Society, which shall have for its object, to translate the Vedams and other Sacred Books of the Natives into Tamul and Teloogoo, and the Bible into Sanscrit. By both he will have the cause of Truth furthered. The Natives, by reading their own Vedam, upon which they now stay themselves ignorantly, as containing things equal to our Holy Scriptures, will then see the difference, and the defect; while the Brahmins, who at present disdain reading any thing but Sanscrit, will, by reading our Scriptures in Sanscrit, become acquainted with them, and see their superiority. It is an important proposal, worthy of consideration.

Nov. 30, 1817. *Sunday.*—Divine Service was well attended. Six or eight Heathen were also present; who, I understand, are from the street in which the Church is building, and are desirous to know what passes in our Churches, and what is preached there.

Dec. 1.—I have been much engaged, of late, in writing Tamul Letters to Villages and Brahmins, in reply to petitions; and one also to the Jaina High Priest, informing him of my journey. In all of them I endeavoured to convey as much encouragement as possible, to the search after truth and their souls' salvation.

This morning, the Christian Schoolmaster, whom I had sent to the Third School to act instead of Moottoosamy Moodelliar, whom I sent two days ago to Vengadamangalam to establish a School there, returned with the information that the Heathen there had not sent their children to the School, because they would not have a Christian Teacher. The owner of the ground also came, and told him to leave the place, since nothing had been said, in the agreement, of a Christian Schoolmaster; acknowledging, however, that he himself had no objection against him, but that he was nearly forced to act as he did by several of his rich neighbours and relations, to whom he must yield in order not to be cast out from their society. Some servants of the rich people in the neighbourhood had been about the School, watching whether he would remain there or not. It should be observed that all this, particularly this open hatred against Christians, originates from five or six natives of influence. I sent the Catechist and Narahari Shastry to the Schools, to speak with the people; but they gave no ear; nor admitted any reason; saying only, "We will not." I did not think it proper to send another Schoolmaster, but intend to go thither myself. The Lord will fight our battles!

A Gooroo came from a distance requesting me to decide a quarrel between him and another Gooroo, who

had found means to drive him away from his priesthood. I heard his story, which was singular enough; and afterward endeavoured to convince him of his folly in serving Vishnoo. We went through the life of Vishnoo. He could not reasonably contradict the inference, that, since he has done many evil actions, he cannot be God: but tried to evade it, by asserting that, with God, is neither good nor evil; that all is alike to God; and that he may do what he pleases. He, at last, enquired what then the true way of Salvation was; when I related to him the History of the Lord Jesus Christ, with which he was apparently much pleased; yet he would maintain that his religion was true.

Dec. 7, 1817. *Sunday.*—A numerous congregation assembled—celebration of the Sacrament with more than thirty persons.

Dec. 9.—I had a long religious conversation with a Shastry, wherein I found that he, like some other Shastries, had a great proficiency in disputing. They learn this in their Tarka Shaster; a Shaster which teaches them partly Logic, partly Sophistry. The former part would answer well the purpose; but the latter nearly incapacitates them from admitting any truth, as it teaches them always to make objections.

In the afternoon Brother Deocar Schmid and I went to Triplicany, a village to the south of Madras, from whence a petition had been sent for a School. Chairs were placed for us in the street. A crowd soon assembled. I asked them severally after their employments. One of them I found to be a Physician; which occasioned me to shew them the necessity of a Spiritual Physician, and to preach Christ unto them. The conversation was pleasant; and the people were attentive to hear.

From thence we proceeded to the adjoining village, Malliyappoore; where we had likewise an assembly in the street, to whom I discoursed on the necessity of repentance and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. They seemed to hear the word gladly.

In returning home, we visited the Mahomedan Mosques and Tombs. Before one of them I began a conversation with the Moormen assembled there; but they would hardly give ear to any thing.

Dec. 11.—In the afternoon I went, with Brother Bernhard Schmid, to Trivatoore, about five miles northward from Madras, where a School has been lately established. I found the Schoolmaster, with eighteen children, in a store-house belonging to the large Pagoda. The inhabitants assembled, and listened to the catechising of the children. The crowd, with a respectable Brahmin at their head, found themselves at last much interested in the same; and the Brahmin began to question. One question was—why the children should learn the Commandment, which tells them not to do that which they daily see their parents do, and which has always been the custom of the land; viz. idolatry. We had a thorough discussion of the point, to the apparent satisfaction of the assembly. The corruption of the soul was likewise called in question; but they seemed, at last, to be convinced that we are depraved by nature. They farther asked, how they should worship God; which I told them; and, at last, preached the Gospel to them. It grew dark, and we left the place, rejoicing at this fresh opportunity of having sown the good seed of the kingdom of God, in such an idolatrous place as Trivatoore.

Dec. 19.—An intelligent Heathen, whom I had seen at Poonamalee when on my return from Conjeveram, and to whom I had given a Testament and a Catechism, visited us to-day; and told us, with apparent grief, that his friends persecute him, on account of his reading the Testament and speaking of it to others. He said, "I see that this is truth, and excellent, and much better than all our books; therefore do I exercise myself in it." I gave him the necessary comfort, and admonitions to perseverance; and read a portion of Scripture to him.

Dec. 31. — Another year is now ended. The Lord sustains us; and we are still animated in his blessed service, knowing that His Church has always been built in troublous times. Praises are due to our God and Saviour, more than we can give, for all the mer-

cies that we have experienced during the past year—for all the directions and help which He has given—for all the forbearance which He has shewn toward us.

This forenoon I had the honour of an interview with His Excellency the Governor, who received me very kindly. The building of the Church was, of course, a matter of our conversation. He said he would not discourage us, but afford us all prudent assistance; only we must have regard to the present state of the Heathen, and yield to them. On my saying that injustice is connected with it, he replied that we cannot persuade the people of that.

Our Christian Friends in England will rejoice, notwithstanding our trials.

The light which begins to dawn over us, particularly over the Brahmins, cheers our hearts, and strengthens us in our arduous labours.

We recommend ourselves, with this whole Mission, and all its servants, to the further prayers of the Society, and of all our Christian Friends. May great grace be upon us all!

C. T. E. RHENIUS.

APPENDIX XII.

(See Page 108.)

Letter from T. N. Appavoo, to the Rev. C. T. E. Rhenius.

Veeranamalloore, (in the District of Gingee), May 2, 1817.

REVEREND AND VERY KIND SIR—

AFTER receiving your most interesting Letter, through the kindness of the Rev. Mr. Smyth, at that instant I was obliged to leave Arcot, by virtue of a Letter that came to me from my master.

During my residence at Arcot, I had good opportunity of conversing with many Brahmins and other individuals, on the most important matter. In all my leisure hours, my neighbours and their friends constantly attended in my house, in reading the Sacred Volume. I have explained it to them, as far as I can, that they may understand it. Many of them were found to be very willing to have a good teacher among them. On my leaving Arcot, I received eight New Testaments from the Rev. Mr. Smyth, the faithful minister; besides the four, which I formerly received from him. I find many convinced of their folly and ignorance in worshipping dumb idols.

From thence I went to Mansapettah, where there is a Roman Catholic Church, where every Sunday Mass is held by a Catechist, called Annah Pillay; who has a brother, a Doctor, in the vicinity of Arcot. This Church was founded by a faithful Native Doctor more than a century ago. Here I found a small congregation, who are very poor in temporal affairs. I directed my conversation on different matters respecting their Salvation. Alas! I found them to be in the greatest darkness, even as Heathens. They have never seen, in their lifetime, even a line of the Holy Scriptures. Many of them were very anxious to hear the Word of God from the Sacred Book.

At the request of Annah Pillay, I put into his hands two copies of those New Testaments: on which all those Christians, and especially that Catechist, thanked me; and said that they would unceasingly pray to Heaven, that the venerable benefactors may be abundantly rewarded in this world and in the world to come. As those days were the Passion Days, I saw them every day read the Passion His-

tory of our Lord Jesus Christ out of the books. During my residence at this place, I convinced them about the folly of their Popish profession.

From thence I went to Vehppoore Paratrasaasseiramum. Here I had conversation with many people. I met with a man, called Sookoo Pillay. I found him to be a real candidate for holy baptism. He had always in his hand a book of the venerable Father Swartz. He was always employed in reading and meditating on this book. When he found that I was a Christian, he came to me to hear more particularly about Salvation. During my residence at this place, I read to him many passages in the New Testament, and explained them to him, that he might be satisfied. He said that he is very willing to enter, as soon as possible, into the Christian Church. He would go soon to the Rev. Mr. Smyth. He requested me, very earnestly, to give him a copy of the valuable Sacred Book. Agreeably to his request, as he was a very able reader, without delay I gave him one; for which he thanked very much the venerable benefactors.

From thence I went to Angiliam; where the Headman, who is very rich, knowing that I profess the religion of the English, entertained me four days in his house. During this time, in all my leisure hours, he spent his time very usefully with me, in conversing on the most important matters of Christianity. This Vengoo Pillay appeared to be very willing to know more particularly about Christianity; and requested me to give him an Introductory Letter to any faithful Minister, at a near station, to communicate with him. Agreeably to his desire, I gave him a Letter to the pious Mr. Smyth. At the same time, at his earnest request, I gave him a New Testament, which he received with a thankful heart toward the benefactors. I hope soon he will turn unto the Living God.

From thence I went to Poonganoore and Patnam, where I had also the opportunity of communicating the good tidings of our Lord. Here I found Mootherama Retty to be edified, in some measure, by my friendly address to him.

From thence I went to Moollaurum, Pootoore, and Tahmaropawkum. These places (most noted places in antiquities) are occupied by very learned Brahmins, who came in the very earliest time to this part of the country. All of them are called by the titles of Shastries, Vittoorumsawls, and Teetchoders, &c. Here are daily pronounced, by these Brahmins, the Four Vedas: viz. Erookkoo, Edoar, Saumah, and Adervanah. At the approach of Sudras, they are silent. They say if a letter of their Vedas should reach the ear of a Sudra, it would be the greatest sin in the world. Though I was a Christian, yet these Brahmins received me with great civility. They gave me a place to reside in in their house. In my leisure hours, many surrounded me, and pressed me to tell them about my religion. During my residence at this place, day and night I stated to them about the principles of Christianity. Though they were well convinced of their folly and ignorance in worshipping dumb idols, yet they appeared to have inquired about Christianity out of curiosity. Their heart is nothing but rocky stone. They were much afraid to receive the Book of God. These people have, therefore, lost the valuable present of the venerable Bible Society.

From thence I went to Vellepsee, Poondee, Eroompehdoo, and Palangawmoore, &c. Every where, wherever the people were anxious to know, they were apprized of the good tidings of our Lord.

From thence I went to the Courts of Arnee and Regoonathpoeram Rajahs. They are Mahratta Brahmin Rajahs. Regoonathpoeram Rajah entertained me two days in his house. His brother-in-law, Sattoo Row, who was to me an old friend at Madras, much inquired of me about the truths of Christianity, and explained them to his brother-in-law. I offered a book to him; but, as he was unable to read Tamul, he inquired whether any could be had in the Mahratta Language. Then I told him the objects and intention of the Bible Society, and about their printing the Sacred Volume in all Oriental Languages. Upon which he was much satisfied; and, at the same time, requested me very much to get him a copy in the Mahratta Language.

After having spent my time a few days in these places, I removed to the Gingee Districts, to many villages.

If I take now the liberty of reporting to you, more particularly, about my travel to all various places, certainly a quire of paper will not be enough. As I have much business to do, I beg that I may write here briefly. I have travelled to many Jain Villages.

The following are the people who have received the valuable presents of the Bible Society:

1. Holopooliyoore Police and Pattah.

Marrian Pannappa Naynahr received the Book of God with a very grateful heart. He is very desirous to call at Madras, and to speak more particularly with the Rev. Missionary. After my return to Madras, he will soon come to spend a month there.

2. Tambee Naynahr, Third Zemindar to Veeramalloore, received the most valuable present of the Bible Society with a thankful heart. He is a very sensible young man. He is also very anxious to come to me, after my return to Madras. I hope he will prove very useful in conversing with you.

3. Chindranath Naynahr, the youngest brother to the Second Zemindar to the aforesaid village, received the precious present of the Bible Society with sentiments of acknowledgment. He is very anxious to come to Madras, to speak more particularly to my Rev. Missionary.

4. Larantahda Naynahr, Pooshpanath Naynahr, and Bahoolalee Naynahr, at Elankandoo, received the most valuable Sacred Book with very grateful hearts toward the benefactors. At Callipooliyoore, Jondoore, Valattee, Connellum, Seroomdunpoore, Tahyanoore, Malaynnoore, and in many other places, the Sacred Books are much requested by the people, especially by the Jain Inhabitants. As I was now unable to furnish them, I promised soon to supply them with the sacred presents of the Bible Society. I hope four dozen of Books and Tracts will be not enough for them.

In these places, if proper and pious Christian Teachers and Readers were sent by the Society, certainly, in a short time, many will be converted from dumb idols unto the Living God. I beg you again, very earnestly, to recommend this case to the Church Missionary Society, and to call pious Teachers from the Tanjore Country. It is the due time of sowing the good seed of the Gospel. There is great prospect of reaping soon the good fruits. In short, I assure you many will flock to Christ. It is the time for all things to happen, which are stated in the Books of Revelation and of the Prophets. I pray to Heaven, that godly Missionaries may come from Blessed Europe; and that, in every principal Station, a Church Establishment may be formed agreeably to the wish of the late Reverend Father John.

As I have forgot to state about the Jain High Priest, I beg to write here shortly. At last I went to Chillamboore, to give the present of a scarlet robe which was sent by my master, on account of the very great civility and kindness that he shewed me during my residence in his Matom and Jain Aleam. In three days an annual feast, called Rattahoocharum, was celebrated. All the Jainahs who are throughout Tondamumdalum, were present. On my approaching this village, he sent out his own palankeen, with some of his principal disciples, with all kinds of music and dancing-girls, to receive the present of my master with due honour, agreeably to the Eastern local custom. After having placed the present in the palankeen, I was conducted by his principal disciples to the Great Hall in the Matom, where more than 1000 Jain People were present, among whom Deramania Deoorree Mooribattra Patta Anchorry was on a silver-plated throne. On receiving the present, all the number of Jains prostrated, at once, at the feet of that Priest, and cried, Swamee! Mamohkoloo! Mamohkoloo! Mamohkoloo! Afterward all his disciples laid donations under his feet, which amounted to a great sum. Three days he made entertainments to all his disciples, in his Matom.

The Lord blessed me, this time, to be a proper opportunity to sow the good seed of the Gospel. Of all the Jains who are in the two Mundalums, there is not a single person who does not know about Christ. Many of them spoke very respectfully about Christi-

anity. Every day I was in the Court of that High Priest. Often I have seen the Sacred Book on the lap of that High Priest; he reading it very carefully, with his particular disciples. To the new people who ask about this Book, he speaks much in praise of it.

Now he asked much about you, and thanked you for all your kind intention. He wishes now much to see you at any time. If you come to Arcot and Arnee, he wishes that you may send him word, that he may come and visit you, and speak with you on many principal things. On your coming to this place, I hope all the Jains will surround you.

All the persons who had received the valuable presents of the Bible Society, I had the opportunity of meeting at this feast. I found in my conversation with them, that they are well acquainted with Christianity. They say that every day these Books are lent to their neighbours and friends. I am assured many are profited by these Sacred Books.

Every where, wherever I go, I find proper persons. The days of our Lord are approaching and are at hand. I assure you all the beneficial intentions of the Venerable Societies in Europe to enlighten the dark people, will soon be accomplished. There are great prospects of seeing all the Temples of Dumb Idols to become the Temples of the Living God. Every where people appear to hear and to know about Salvation. I pray that the benevolent designs of the benefactors may prosper soon.

As I have much to do in the business of my master, I beg leave to conclude here.

If the bearer of this Letter, a Company's Lascar, is sent to me again by my master, I beg that you will be pleased to send some Sacred Books and Tracts. I beg very much that you will be pleased to send me the Missionary Register, from the Third Volume. As soon as possible, I will write you another Letter.

Reverend and very kind Sir,
I am
Your most obedient and
very humble Servant,
T. N. APPAVOO.

APPENDIX XIII.

(*See page* 125.)

Memorial presented to the Right Honourable Earl Bathurst, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Department of War and Colonies, by the Church Missionary Society.

MEMORIAL of the Church of England Missionary Society for Africa and the East,

Humbly Sheweth—

That the Church Missionary Society has been engaged, for some years, in endeavouring to propagate the knowledge of the Christian Religion among the Idolatrous Nations of Africa and the East; and thereby to promote their Civilization, as well as their spiritual and eternal Welfare.

That, In the prosecution of these designs, the Society has directed its attention to the Inhabitants of the Islands of the South Seas; and especially to those of New Zealand, whose active and intelligent character appeared to offer a favourable field for their exertions. In the course of the year 1814, having obtained a grant of land from one of the Chiefs of the country, the Society established a Settlement in the Bay of Islands, in New Zealand;

at which three Missionary Settlers, with their families, have been since resident.

That the efforts of these Settlers, so far as it has been possible hitherto to extend them, have been attended with most encouraging success. They have found the Natives, in the vicinity, of a frank and affectionate character; desirous to cultivate their friendship, and to receive instruction: and the Society entertains a confident hope, that, by the establishment of Schools and other means of instruction, they shall, in due time, be enabled, under the Divine Blessing, to diffuse the knowledge of Christianity throughout this populous and benighted land; and to rescue a noble race of men from the horrible superstitions and savage customs, by which they are now degraded. The Society feels also warranted to hope, that its exertions will tend, in other ways, to meliorate the condition of these Islanders. Their Settlers have already introduced among them the cultivation of wheat and other grain: and a foundation may, perhaps, be thus laid, for the agricultural improvement of this fertile and productive country; which may hereafter render it not an unimportant object of commercial attention.

That the hopes which Your Memorialists thus entertain have been greatly checked by the intelligence continually received by them, of the atrocities committed by European Traders in the South Seas; by which not only the most grievous injuries are inflicted on the Natives, but their minds are exasperated to acts of barbarous revenge, all tendency to a milder and more civilized character is repressed, confidence in the character and designs of the European Settlers is weakened, and the lives of themselves and their families are seriously endangered.

That Your Memorialists have received various documents, from time to time, from New South Wales, copies of some of which they hereunto annex, and to which they beg permission to refer Your Lordship for proof of the numerous crimes which are, and have been for several years, frequently perpetrated by Europeans in those Seas; and which proof is estnblished, not only by private communications, but by Judicial Depositions, and by General Orders issued by the Colonial Government.

To a few of the more flagrant of these transactions Your Memorialists will beg leave shortly to advert.

In the year 1810, the Ship Boyd sailed from Port Jackson to Whangorooa, in New Zealand, with some Natives on board, one of them the Son of the Head Chief of the place. These persons were very ill used during the voyage. The Young Chief, who had fallen sick, and was unable to work as a sailor, was severely flogged, treated with great indignity, and sent on shore lacerated with stripes. When the treatment which he had received became known to his friends and people, it roused them to fury. They seized the ship, and put the captain and all the crew to death. Soon after this, Tippahee, a Chief belonging to the Bay of Islands, and who was well known and respected at Port Jackson, was accused of having been concerned in the massacre. In consequence of this report, the Whalers who were on the coast, manned and armed seven boats, landed on the island of Tippahee, and shot every man, woman, and child that came in their way. Tippahee was severely wounded. It has since been ascertained that this Chief (who was accidentally at Whangorooa when the Boyd was cut off) so far from being guilty of the crime imputed to him, had exerted himself to save the lives of the crew. His people must have been known to be guiltless, for their territory was forty miles distant from Whangorooa; yet thus have the unoffending inhabitants of a whole island been exterminated, by a lawless act of private vengeance. (See Appendix No. 1.)

A year or two before this, the Captain of an English Ship, which was sailing by one of the islands, fired, without any provocation, five or six large guns, loaded with grape shot, among a multitude of Natives, men, women, and children, who were assembled on the beach, to look at the vessel, and killed and wounded several of them. When remonstrated with for this act of wanton barbarity, he only said that it was necessary to strike terror into the minds of these Natives, and convince them of what power we possessed. (No. 2.)

In 1812, the Schooner Parramatta put into the Bay of Islands, in distress for provisions and water. She was supplied by the Natives, with potatoes, pork, and fish, to the extent of her wants; and, when they required payment, they were thrown overboard, fired at, and wounded. The Schooner immediately weighed anchor; but

was, soon after, driven on shore in a storm, and the islanders revenged themselves by putting the crew to death. (No. 3.)

In the same Seas, the Brig Daphne, was off the Island of Riematerra, when eighteen Natives came off in three canoes, with fruit. They were invited on board, behaved in the most friendly and respectful manner, and delivered their cargoes of supplies, for which they received a trifling remuneration. The Captain then ordered the crew to turn them out of the ship. This was done, in the most barbarous manner. They were beaten with ropes, to force them over the sides of the ship into the sea. They swam to their canoes, which were swamped; and fourteen of them were drowned, within sight of the Brig. (No. 4.)

The Settlers, sent by Your Memorialists to the Bay of Islands, had been established there only a few months, when a dreadful slaughter and massacre of the Natives, by Europeans, took place in the vicinity; by which the infant Settlement was thrown into great alarm and peril, and a stop put to the erection of necessary buildings there, by persons who had been sent out by your Memorialists, at great expense, from Port Jackson for that purpose, but who refused to continue in the Settlement, from apprehension for their lives. (No. 5.)

That Your Memorialists will not dwell on the various instances in which Potatoe Grounds (the chief culture of these Islands) have been destroyed, and the produce stolen—in which the property of the Natives has been forcibly taken, or fraudulently obtained under pretence of purchase, and no equivalent given—in which their Chiefs have been imprisoned and ill-treated, in order to extort a ransom: and all these misdeeds too often accompanied by circumstances of wanton cruelty. (Nos. 6, 7, & 8.)

That, in a recent case, Proceedings have been instituted at Port Jackson, against the Captain of a trading vessel, for acts of oppression and cruelty against the Chiefs and other Natives of one of the Marquesas Islands, in which, after a full investigation, a conviction took place on the whole of the charges; but the party convicted has escaped with impunity, on account of the inadequacy of the powers vested in the Magistrates to punish the offence. (No. 9.)

That Your Memorialists are informed that there is no competent Jurisdiction in New South Wales, for the cognizance and punishment of such offences as have been enumerated; nor any adequate means for their prevention: and that no remedy, at present, exists, but sending persons, charged with the perpetration of such enormities, to be tried at the Admiralty Sessions in England.

That, in the recent conviction before stated, the party found guilty, not only departed from Port Jackson with impunity; but was not even held to bail, to appear before any Sessions in England.

That even the establishment of a Tribunal, with adequate power of punishment, in New South Wales, would not, in all cases, be effectual to remedy the evil; since it frequently happens, that the vessels, whose Captains and Crews have committed these atrocities, do not return thither; and that some further measure seems, therefore, requisite, for the protection of the Islanders, and the prevention of the crimes, by which the moral character of Great Britain is degraded by the conduct of her subjects trading in those Seas.

That, in consequence of the want, at present, of any sufficient provision, by Colonial Tribunals or otherwise, for the prevention or for the punishment of crimes committed in the Islands of the South Seas, Your Memorialists submit, that not only the lives of the Missionaries and Settlers in those Islands are exposed to the most imminent hazard; but that all endeavour to extend the blessings of Christianity and Civilization among the Natives, must be thereby in a great measure frustrated, and the reasonable hope of advantage, which might be derived therefrom, even to our own country, is destroyed.

Your Memorialists, therefore, while they would not take on themselves to suggest how far it may be requisite to investigate the criminal acts already committed, and to bring the perpetrators of them to justice, do yet humbly pray Your Lordship, to take the matters contained in this Memorial into Your earliest and most serious consideration; and to devise such measures, for remedying the evils therein stated, and for preventing the recurrence of similar enormities, as,

in Your Lordship's Wisdom, shall appear expedient.

And your Memorialists shall, as in Duty bound, every pray, &c. &c.

(By Order of the Committee.)

JOSIAH PRATT,
Secretary.

Church Missionary House,
Salisbury Square, July 14, 1817.

No 1.—*The Deposition of John Besant.*

John Besant, being duly Sworn before the Rev. Samuel Marsden, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, Nov. 10, 1813;

Deposes, That he arrived in the King George (a Ship belonging to Port Jackson) at the Bay of Islands, in March 1812. That, in consequence of the Master treating some of the New Zealanders ill, he, the Deponent, was apprehensive the ship would be cut off, and the crew murdered; and, judging it safer to go on shore and live with the Natives, he left the ship, and remained on the Island twelve months.

During his residence among the Natives, he received the following account of the loss of the Boyd, from one of the Chief's sons who spoke the English Language very well, having been on board the Star, Capt. Wilkinson, two voyages.

When the Star sailed from Port Jackson for England, Capt. Wilkinson got Capt. Thompson, Master of the Boyd, to take the Chief and his companion on board the Boyd, under a promise of landing them at New Zealand, as he was bound there for spars.

That the Chief informed the Deponent, that Capt. Wilkinson, previous to his sailing for England, had paid him his oil and skins, with which he had purchased clothing. He also informed Deponent, that Capt. Thompson had him tied up in the rigging, and flogged him, and kept all his things.

After the Boyd had arrived in the Port of New Zealand, the Young Chief was flogged in the Harbour, and sent on shore immediately. The Natives had procured a considerable part of the cargo of spars, before the Chief was flogged; which spars this Deponent saw, when he was at New Zealand, with the wreck of the Boyd. After Capt. Thompson had flogged the Chief and taken his things, the Natives would render no further assistance in procuring the spars, nor go near the ship. Capt. Thompson landed the Ship's Company to get the spars themselves; leaving only two men on board, beside the passengers. On his landing, Tippoohee, a principal Chief of Whangorooa, went up to Capt. Thompson, told him that he had flogged his son, and that he would kill him, and immediately knocked him on the head with an axe, and the rest of the crew were immediately murdered. He further informed this Deponent, that Tippahee, the then Chief of the Bay of Islands, and his people, were not concerned in the destruction of the Boyd.

No. 2.—*The Deposition of Mr. James Elder.*

Mr. James Elder, being first duly Sworn before the Rev. Samuel Marsden, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, deposed as follows:

That in the year 1807, the Ship General Wellesley, Capt. Dalrymple Master, touched at Otaheite; in which Island, he, the Deponent, had resided since the year 1807. Capt. Dalrymple proposed visiting the Palazeers and some other Islands, and requested this Deponent to go with him as interpreter. To this, Deponent gave his consent. The General Wellesley was six weeks among these Islands, and minutely explored nine of them. When we were finally leaving them, coming past the end of one of them, called the Prince of Wales's Island, about sun-set, with a light breeze and the vesse under sail, 400 or 500 of the Natives, composed of men, women, and children, came down on the beach to look at the vessel as she passed. The Captain wantonly, barbarously, and without the least provocation whatever, as we had no communication with this Island or the Natives, fired five or six large guns among them, laden with grape-shot. That he, the Deponent, remonstrated with the Captain before he fired the gun; and endeavoured to dissuade him from such a wanton act of cruelty and inhumanity; but he paid no attention to his remonstrance, but observed, it was necessary to atrike terror into the minds of these Natives, and to convince them what power we possessed. Perhaps he would have fired more guns than the number already stated, had not one of his sailors, when loading a gun which had not been sponged, had his arm blown off near the shoulder, which occasioned his death. The Captain shewed no inclination to cease firing, till the sailor had lost his arm. A few months after, some of the Natives of this Island visited Otaheite; and informed this Deponent, that several of the Natives were killed and several wounded, at the time Captain Dalrymple fired so wantonly on them.

No. 3.—*The Deposition of John Besant.*

John Besant, being duly Sworn before the Rev. Samuel Marsden, one of

His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, November 10, 1813;

Deposes, that he arrived, in March 1812, at the Bay of Islands, in the King George (a Ship belonging to Port Jackson;) that he resided in the Island twelve months; and that, during his residence there, he received the following account of the loss of the Parramatta Schooner.

That the Parramatta Schooner, after leaving Port Jackson, put into the Bay of Islands, in distress for want of provisions and water. The Natives supplied them with pork, fish, and potatoes; as many as the Vessel could stow. After the Schooner had received her refreshment, the Natives waited to be paid for them. The people belonging to the Schooner, threw the Natives overboard, and fired upon them; and immediately weighed anchor. The Deponent saw three of the Natives, who had been wounded with small-shot, by the crew of the Parramatta. A heavy gale of wind coming on immediately, which set into the harbour, blew the vessel on shore, between Cape Brit and Terra's District, where the wreck of the vessel lay when the Deponent was at New Zealand, last March. After the vessel was wrecked, the Natives revenged themselves on the crew for firing on them, and depriving them of their provisions, and cut them all off.

No. 4.—*The Deposition of Abraham Hendricke; confirmed by the Depositions of John Jones, Thomas French, and John Randall;*

Being all duly Sworn before the Rev. Samuel Marsden, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, Nov. 16, 1813.

This Deponent shipped himself on board the Brig Daphne, Michael Fodger Master. They sailed from Port Jackson, in the month of September 1812; and, after having touched at several Islands in those Seas, made an Island called Riematerra. Three canoes, very small, came off to the ship. There were 18 natives. The canoes were so small, that the Natives were obliged to swim along side them. They brought some fruit—bananas, yams, and plantains. The Captain invited them on board. They quitted the canoes, let them drift, and came on board. These Islanders appeared as if they had never before seen white people. They addressed the Europeans with the greatest reverence, fell down, and clasped and kissed their feet. They got a small bit of iron hoop and pearl shell each, for their fruits. Their Canoes were swamped alongside. The Brig was standing out to sea—it blew fresh: the Land was about 7 miles distant. The Captain ordered the Mate to turn these Islanders out of the ship, which was done in a very cruel manner. They were beat with a rope's end, and turned over the ship's side; and, while clinging to the sides, their hands were beaten: they then swam to their canoes which were already swamped, and fourteen out of the eighteen were drowned at a short distance from the Vessel. And this Deponent remonstrated with the Captain, saying these men would be drowned unless they were assisted; and, upon a tack being made towards where the canoes were, it was too late, they having been drowned.

No 5.—*Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Samuel Marsden to the Rev. Josiah Pratt, Secretary, dated Nov.* 6, 1815.

I am sorry to inform you that the Colonial Vessels, as well as some of the Whalers, treat the Natives exeedingly ill; and may endanger the safety of the Settlers, who are resident at the Bay of Islands. From the best information that I am able at present to obtain, the last Colonial Vessel must have committed the most dreadful crimes on the coast of New Zealand. Five men belonging to the vessel were killed in the quarrels which they had with the Natives; and, from their own account, not less than 100 of the Natives. This happened not far from the River Thames; an Account of which had reached the Settlers at the Bay of Islands, and greatly distressed them.

After this affair, the Vessel touched at the Bay of Islands on her return to Port Jackson; and, it is more than probable, would have been cut off there for the crimes which they had committed, had not the Active been in the harbour, and the Settlers there.

The Settlers lament much the evils that these crimes occasion. The Natives at the Bay of Islands were much offended with the Europeans, who had murdered so many of their countrymen.

But it is in vain for me to attempt to bring any of these men to justice. Nothing can be done, unless the British Parliament will take into consideration the unprotected state of both the Missionaries and Natives, in all the Islands in these Seas. The Europeans may at present, and do, commit every crime with impunity; and there is no Law either to restrain or punish them. The Natives have no means of protection but to repel force by force.

No. 6.—*Extract from the Journal of the Rev. Samuel Marsden.*

I told them (some of the principal Chiefs,) that Mr. Barnes, Master of the Jefferson Whaler, when at Port Jackson, had in-

formed me that they had acted treacherously toward him, in attempting to cut off two boats belonging to the Jefferson, when she was last at the North Cape, in company with the King George: I told them, I was much concerned to hear these reports; and that if they continued to act in this manner, no European Vessels would visit them.

In reply to this, the Otaheitan and Chiefs stated, that the Masters of the Jefferson and the King George had, in the first instance, behaved ill to them. They had agreed to give 150 baskets of potatoes and eight hogs for a musket. The potatoes and hogs were delivered, and were divided between the two vessels; after which, the Otaheitan and one of the Chiefs went on board the King George for the musket, which was delivered: at the same time, the Master of the King George demanded more potatoes and hogs. The Chief was detained on board, and the Otaheitan was sent on shore for more potatoes and pigs. The Head Chief said he had fulfilled the agreement for the Musket, by the 150 baskets of potatoes and eight hogs, and he would give no more. The Chief that was detained a prisoner on board the King George, was the Head Chief's brother. The Otaheitan was sent on board the King George, to tell the Master that no more potatoes or hogs would be given, and to request him to release the Chief whom they had unjustly detained. This the Master refused to do, and kept the Otaheitan a prisoner also. In two or three days they were both put on board the Jefferson: there they remained for three or four days, till they were ransomed at 170 baskets of potatoes aud five hogs. The people on shore were greatly enraged, and alarmed for the safety of their Chief, as the vessels were out of sight for some time. After the potatoes and hogs were delivered, two boats were sent on shore with the Otaheitan and the Chief. Great numbers of the Natives were assembled on the shore, to receive them: they were no sooner landed, than the Natives fired upon the boats; and I have no doubt but they would have massacred the people at the moment, if they could, for their fraud and cruelty. The Otaheitan told me it was not possible to restrain the people from firing upon the boats. The Chief spoke with great warmth and indignation at the treatment which he had received.

[Nos. 7 and 8 being *Government and General Orders*, issued by the Governor of New South Wales, on the 1st of December 1813, and on the 9th of November 1814, and directed against the violence and depredations committed by the Commanders and Seamen of South Sea vessels on the Natives, were printed in Appendix IV. to the Sixteenth Report of the Society.]

No. 9.—From an attested Copy of the Proceedings held before the Bench of Magistrates, on the 20th of December 1815, and continued, by adjournment, until the 6th of January 1816, it appears that Mr. John Martin, Master of the Queen Charlotte Brig, stood charged by the Rev. Samuel Marsden, as Agent for the London and Church Missionary Societies, with various acts of cruelty and oppression toward the Chiefs and other Natives of the Island of Santa Christiana, on a late voyage thither.

These Charges were,

First:—With ordering, on or about the 28th of July 1815, some War Canoes to be brought off by force, from the Island of Santa Christiana; and afterward taking them away, and selling them at other Islands.

Secondly:—For ordering several Chiefs to be confined in the hold of the Queen Charlotte, at the abovementioned period, and placing over them an armed guard; by which act of violence, they were deprived of their liberty and put in bodily fear.

Thirdly:—For compelling, with loaded muskets, a number of Natives, who had been brought off in the War Canoes, to leap into the sea, and to struggle for life in the best manner they were able, after the War Canoes had been fastened to the stern of the Queen Charlotte.

Witnesses having been examined in support of these charges, Captain Martin was called upon for his Defence, which he delivered in writing, and supported the same by his witnesses; and, after questioning the power and competency of the Court, and protesting against the Rev. Mr. Marsden's authority to bring those charges, he not having exhibited his authority from the Societies which he professes to represent, or proved that those Societies were Incorporated Bodies, he called upon the Bench of Magistrates to acquit him upon the evidence before them.

Their Decision is as follows:—

Bench of Magistrates.

Sydney, January 6, 1816.

The Magistrates having now to deliver their opinion on the Charges preferred by Rev. Samuel Marsden against Mr. John Martin, Master of the Queen Charlotte;

Do adjudge the whole to be fully substantiated; and they feel it their duty to recommend that His Excellency the Governor will be pleased to take into his consideration the expediency of some measures being adopted, that may prevent a recurrence of similar Acts of Fraud and Violence.

Certified to be correct.

D. WENTWORTH.

APPENDIX XIV.

(*See Page* 125.)

Act of the 57th of the King, Ch. 53d, for the more effectual Punishment of Murders and Manslaughters committed in Places not within His Majesty's Dominions. [27 June 1817.]

WHEREAS grievous murders and manslaughters have been committed at the Settlement in the Bay of Honduras in South America, the same being a Settlement, for certain purposes, in the possession and under the protection of His Majesty, but not within the territory and dominion of His Majesty, by persons residing and being within the said Settlement; and the like Offences have also been committed in the South Pacific Ocean, as well on the High Seas as on Land, in the Islands of New Zealand and Otaheite, and in other islands, countries, and places not within His Majesty's dominions, by the masters and crews of British Ships, and other persons who have for the most part deserted from or left their ships, and have continued to live and reside amongst the inhabitants of those islands; whereby great violence has been done, and a general scandal and prejudice raised against the name and character of British and other European Traders: And whereas such crimes and offences do escape unpunished, by reason of the difficulty of bringing to trial the Persons guilty thereof: For remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice, and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this Act, all murders and manslaughters committed or that shall be committed on Land at the said Settlement in the Bay of Honduras by any person or persons residing or being within the said Settlement, and all murders and manslaughters committed or that shall be committed in the said Islands of New Zealand and Otaheite, or within any other islands, countries, or places not within His Majesty's dominions, nor subject to any European State or Power, nor within the territory of the United States of America, by the master or crew of any British Ship or Vessel, or any of them, or by any person sailing in or belonging thereto, or that shall have sailed in or belonged to and have quitted any British Ship or Vessel, to live in any of the said islands, countries, or places, or either of them, or that shall be there living, shall and may be tried, adjudged, and punished in any of His Majesty's islands, plantations, colonies, dominions, forts or factories, under or by virtue of the King's commission or commissions, which shall have been or which shall hereafter be issued under and by virtue and in pursuance of the powers and authorities of an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of His present Majesty, intituled—An Act for the more speedy trial of offences committed in distant parts upon the sea, in the same manner as if such offence or offences had been committed on the High Seas.

CONTRIBUTIONS

TO THE

FUNDS.

I.—*BENEFACTIONS, COLLECTIONS, AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS, IN AND NEAR LONDON.*

II.—*BENEFACTIONS, COLLECTIONS, AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS, OUT OF LONDON AND ITS VICINITY.*

III.—*CONGREGATIONAL COLLECTIONS.*

IV.—*ASSOCIATIONS, IN AND NEAR LONDON.*

V.—*ASSOCIATIONS, OUT OF LONDON AND ITS VICINITY.*

*** All Annual Subscriptions are to be considered as payable on the First day of January of each year. Persons who may first subscribe at Lady Day, Midsummer, or Michaelmas, may, if they please, pay for the remaining portion only of that year.

BENEFACTIONS,

COLLECTIONS, AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

IN AND NEAR

LONDON.

(The Subscribers and Benefactors who pay through the different Associations in London, will find their Names in the respective Lists of the Associations.)

	Benefactions			Collections.			Ann. Sub.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
A. B.	10	0	0						
A. B. C. for Missions to West Africa	50	0	0						
A. B. (by Messrs. Hoare and Co.)	—		—	—		—	2	2	0
A. B. (by ditto)	5	0	0						
Abdy, Rev. W. Jarvis, Rector of St. Johns, Horsleydown	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Acheson, Lady Millicent	—		—	—		—	2	2	0
Allan, Thomas, Esq. Frederick-place	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Allan, Grant, Esq. 2, Great St. Helens	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Allen, Mr. William, Gracechurch-street, Contributions by him	—		—	1	16	1			
A Child (by Mr. Hatchard)	0	5	0						
Alexander, Josias Du Pre, 18, Hanover-square	10	10	0						
Almond, Rev. George, Wood-street	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Alsager, Mr. C., Charlotte-row, Walworth	—		—	—		—	2	2	0
Amicus, F.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
A Member of the Church of England (per Times Journal)	5	0	0						
Anlezark, Rev. Robert, 10, Nelson-terrace, City-road	—		—	—		—	0	10	6
Anonymous . . . 1814	400	0	0						
Anonymous . . . 1815	400	0	0						
Anonymous . . . 1816	700	0	0						
Anonymous . . . 1817	600	0	0						
Anonymous . . . 1817	500	0	0						
Anonymous, "A Contribution from some Friends, for the most effectual relief of the distressed Females in Antigua" (by the hands of Miss Hensman)	100	0	0						
"A Thank Offering to God," from Anonymous . 1816	100	0	0						
Anonymous, (by Rev. C. Simeon)	50	0	0						
Anonymous	4	7	0						
Anonymous	5	0	0						
Anonymous	3	0	0						
Anonymous	1	1	0						
Anonymous	1	0	0						
Anonymous, School Fund, for *William Angelus:* 2d year	—		—	—		—	5	0	0
Anonymous . . ditto . . for *Millicent Beatie* and *Andrew Cowper:* 3d year	—		—	—		—	10	0	0
Anonymous . . ditto . . for *Edward March Phillipps:* 3d year	—		—	—		—	5	0	0
Anonymous . . ditto . . for *Thomas Scott:* 4th year	—		—	—		—	5	5	0
Anonymous . . ditto . . for *Robert Beachcroft* and *John Thomas Nottidge:* for 3 years	30	0	0						
An humble Thank Offering, on witnessing the Missionary Proceedings at Freemasons' Hall, October 28	5	0	0						
Arthur, John, Esq. Albany	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mr. William (by Treasurer)	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Atkinson, Miss (by Mr. Hatchard)	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
B. . . . 1814	10	10	0						
Buccleugh, Most Noble Dutchess Dowager	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Bacon, Miss, Kennington	—		—	—		—	1	1	0

		Benefactions.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Bacon, Joshua, Esq.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bacon, John, Esq. Paddington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bainbridge, Thomas, Esq. Guildford-street	1804	10 10 0	— —	2 2 0
Ditto	1806	10 10 0		
Balfour, Mrs. (by Mr. Hatchard)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Ballance, Mr. Thomas, 37, Stewart-street, Spital-fields		— —	— —	2 2 0
Barclay, Charles, Esq. (by Southwark Association)	1814	10 10 0		
(Ditto)	1817	10 10 0		
Barclay, Robert, Esq. (Ditto)		10 10 0		
Barclay, Gurney, Esq. 34, Old Broad-street		— —	— —	3 3 0
Baring, Sir Thomas, Bart. M. P. Devonshire-place, VICE PRESIDENT	1812	31 10 0		
Barker, Mr. Joseph, 13, St. Mary-Axe		— —	— —	2 2 0
Barratt, Mrs. 25, Lower Cadogan-place	1815	21 0 0		
Ditto, for Ship Fund	1816	21 0 0		
Barry, Richard, Esq. Sloane-street, Chelsea, for Ship Fund (per Bentinck Chapel Association)	1816	10 10 0		
Barry, Right Hon. Colonel (per Mr. Hatchard)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Barry, Lady L. (ditto)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bassett, Mr. John, 63, Fleet-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bates, Benjamin, Esq. Stockwell.	1802	21 0 0		
Battye, Charles, Esq. 8, Capel-court		— —	— —	1 1 0
Beazley, Charles, Esq. Whitehall		— —	— —	1 1 6
Bellbrom, S. Esq. a few Gentlemen, by him	1814	— —	99 10 0	
Ditto	1815	— —	100 3 0	
Ditto	1816	— —	100 0 0	
Ditto	1817	— —	100 2 0	
Ditto	1818	— —	100 5 0	
Bennett, Mrs. Rufford's-row, Islington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Best, G. N. Esq. 28, Welbeck-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bevan, Sylvanus, Esq. 25, Nottingham-place	1813	25 0 0		
Bevan, Charles, Esq.	1817	30 0 0		
Billing, Mr. J. H. 16, Southampton-row, Edgware-road		— —	— —	1 1 0
Birch, Charles, Esq. 8, Euston-square		— —	— —	5 0 0
Black, Mr. Alexander, 7, Leadenhall-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Blacket, Mrs. Highbury		— —	— —	1 1 0
Blair, William, Esq. 69, Great Russell-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Blake, Philip, Esq. 18, Queen-street, Cheapside		— —	— —	1 1 0
Blasson, Mr. Robert, 15, Park-place, Islington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bloye, Mr. William, 444, Strand		— —	— —	1 1 0
Blunt, Mr. William, Redcross-street, Borough		— —	— —	1 1 0
Boddington, Benjamin, Esq. Grosvenor-square		— —	— —	1 1 0
Boddy, Mr. John, Deptford		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bodham, Mrs.		— —	— —	3 3 0
Bonner, Mr. Charles, 86, Fleet-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Booth, Mr. John, Devonshire-street, Queen-square		— —	— —	1 1 0
Booth, Miss, Lower Connaught-place		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bosanquet, Mr. Serjeant, 12, Montague-place	1815	10 10 0		
Boswell, Rev. Martin, 15, Charlotte-street, Bloomsbury		10 10 0		
Boswell, Mr. J. ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Boswell, Mrs. ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bowdler, Charles, Esq. Wardrobe-place		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bovell, Mrs. 48, York-street, Portman-square		— —	— —	1 1 0
Boyce, Mrs. Charles-street, Covent-garden		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bradford, C. J. Esq. York-street, Baker-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bradford, Major, 24, Montague-square	1816	10 10 0		
Brandon, Samuel, Esq. Lock's-fields		— —	— —	2 2 0
Broderick, Charles, Esq. 16, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn		— —	— —	2 2 0
Brook, Mrs. 187, Tottenham-court-road		— —	— —	1 1 0
Brooks, Mrs. Camberwell		— —	— —	1 1 0
Brooks, J. S. Esq. John-street, Bedford-row		— —	— —	1 1 0
Brooks, William, Esq. 52, Doughty-street		— —	— —	1 1 0

		Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Brougham, James, Esq. 24, Finsbury-place	1813	10 10 0		
Broughton, Mr. Nicholas, Holborn-bridge		— —	— —	1 1 0
Broughton, Mrs. . . . . ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Product of a Missionary Box at his House		— —	17 7 1	
Brown, Mr. John (at Messrs. Child's and Co.)		— —	— —	2 2 0
Brown, Miss, 35, High-street, Marylebone		— —	— —	1 1 0
Brown, Mrs. Raven-row, Spital-fields		— —	— —	1 1 0
Brownlow, William, Esq. 125, Fleet-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bryant, Mr. 12, Middle-row, Holborn		— —	— —	1 1 0
Buckle, Captain, 11, St. Martin's-lane		— —	— —	1 1 0
Budd, Mrs. Battersea Rise		— —	— —	2 2 0
Budd, Rev. Richard, M. A. ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Budd, Rev. Henry, Minister of Bridewell Precinct		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bull, Rev. John, 16, Southampton-place		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bulman, Mr. Joseph, Mansionhouse-place		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bulmer, Mr. H. M. Wilderness-row		— —	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, Contributions by him		— —	18 9 6	
Bumstead, Mr. John, Bishopsgate-without		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bunyon, R. J. Esq. 29, Tower-street		— —	— —	5 5 0
Burbank, Mr. Joseph, Camberwell-grove		1 1 0		
Burgess, Rev. Bryant, 9, Salisbury-place		— —	— —	1 1 0
Burgess, Edward, Esq. 19, Cross-street, Islington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Burls, William, Esq. 56, Lothbury		— —	— —	1 1 0
Burn, Mr. Thomas, 37, Kirby-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Burton, Mrs. Aylesbury-street, Clerkenwell, Contributions by her		— —	4 6 0	
Bushby, Mr. Thomas, 15, Cateaton-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Buss, Mr. George, 2, Dorrington-street, Cold Bath-fields		— —	— —	1 1 0
Burnett, Mr. William, 37, Coventry-street, Bethnal-green		— —	— —	1 1 0
Butler, John, Esq. Tavistock-square		— —	— —	1 1 0
Butts, Miss, 59, South Audley-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Butterworth, Joseph, Esq. Bedford-square	1813	20 0 0	— —	1 1 0
Butterworth, J. H. Esq. 43, Fleet-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Bygrave, Mrs. Camberwell-terrace		— —	— —	1 1 0
Calthorpe, Right Hon. Lord, VICE PAT. 33, Grosvenor-square	1812	50 0 0	— —	5 5 0
Calthorpe, Hon. Mr. King's Bench-walk, Temple		— —	— —	5 0 0
Calthorpe, Hon. Miss		— —	— —	5 0 0
Carbery, Right Hon. Lady	1805	50 0 0		
Crawford and Lindsay, Right Hon. Earl	1812	21 0 0		
Campbell, Mrs. 19, Soho-square		— —	— —	1 1 0
Cannon, Mr. George, 82, Cheapside		— —	— —	1 1 0
Capper, R. Esq. F. R. S. F. A. S.	1808	20 0 0		
. . . . .	1809	10 0 0		
. . . . .	1811	10 0 0		
Cardale, William Esq. Bedford-row		— —	— —	2 2 0
Carey, Major General, 39, Berkley-square	1813	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
. . . . .	1817	10 10 0		
Carlill, John, Esq. 67, Leman-street		10 10 0		
Carpenter, Mr. James, Blackfriars Church-yard		— —	— —	1 1 0
Carter, Mr. Jeremiah, 57, Coleman-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Chambers, Mrs. Stratford place		— —	— —	2 2 0
Chambers, Rev. C. C. Isle of Wight		— —	— —	0 10 6
Chambre, Mrs. Lincoln's-inn-fields		— —	— —	1 1 0
Champigne, Rev. George, M. A. Canon of Windsor,	1816	10 10 0		
Chant, Mr. Richard, Duke-street, Portland-place		— —	— —	1 1 0
Chappell, Mrs. Broad-street, Bloomsbury		— —	— —	0 10 6
Chapman, Mrs. 14, Great Charlotte-street, Surry-road		— —	— —	1 1 0
Chapman, Mr. W. Fleet-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Cherry, Miss, 32, Gloucester-place, New-road		10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Chevalier, Thomas, Esq. 20, South Audley-street		— —	— —	1 1 0

		Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Chippendale, J. Esq. 130, Bunhill-row		— —	— —	1 1 0
Cholmeley, Sir Montague, Bart. Norton-place		— —	— —	1 1 0
Cholmeley, Robert, Esq. (by Mr. Hatchard)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Cholmeley, Sir H. (by Messrs. Hoare)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Cholmeley, Miss Sarah (by Messrs. Hoare and Co.)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Christian, Mr. Joseph, 11, Wigmore-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Clarke, Rev. G. M. A. Chaplain Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea		— —	— —	2 2 0
Clarke, Thomas, Esq. Bury-place		— —	— —	1 1 0
Clarke, Mr. William, Dulwich		— —	— —	2 2 0
Clarke, Anthony, Esq. 29, Princes-street, Bank		— —	— —	1 1 0
Clarke, Mrs. Sarah, Tufton-street, Westminster		— —	— —	1 1 0
Clarke, Mr. J. 91, Strand		— —	— —	1 1 0
Close, Major, 113, Jermyn-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
C. I. F. (by Miss Maylin, Newgate-street)		— —	— —	2 0 0
Coates, Dandeson, Esq. 5, Grove-street, Lisson-grove		— —	— —	1 1 0
One befriended by the Gospel, by him		— —	— —	1 1 0
Cobbold, Thomas, Esq.	1815	50 0 0		
Cockle, Mr. Richard, Earl-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Collinson, Mrs. Cross-street, Islington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Collinson, Mr. T. Lombard-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Collyer, Rev. W. B. D. D. Blackheath Hill		— —	— —	1 1 0
Colwell, Mr. J. Seward-street, Goswell-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Compigne, James, Esq. Camberwell		— —	— —	1 1 0
Compigne, James, Esq. 7, Guildford-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Compton, Mr. Charles, Great St. Helens		— —	— —	0 10 6
A Friend, by him		— —	— —	0 10 6
Comber, R. B. Esq. 19, Sloane-square		— —	— —	5 5 0
Cooper, Mr. John, 8, Queen-street, Cheapside		10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Cooper, Mrs. Pump-row, Old-street Road		— —	— —	1 1 0
Cooper, Miss, School Fund for *Margaret Corston Cooper*		— —	— —	5 0 0
Cooper, Mr. John, Contribution by him		— —	2 7 9	
Corrie, John, Esq. 20, New Ormond-street		— —	— —	2 2 0
Coward, Mr. John, Islington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Cowie, George, Esq. Russell-square (by St. John's Association)	1816	10 10 0		
Cox, Mr. J. 13, Upper Cumming-street, Pentonville		— —	— —	1 1 0
Coxon, Mr. William, Gainsford-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Creswell, Mr. Lewis, Ewer-street, Southwark		— —	— —	1 1 0
Cromwell, Mr. 15, St. Ann's-lane, Aldersgate-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Crowther, Rev. S. M. A. Vicar of Christ Church		— —	— —	1 1 0
Curate, A Kentish, (by Messrs. Hoare and Co.)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Curling, Jesse, Esq. Jamaica-row, Bermondsey (by Southwark Association)	1814	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Curtis, Rev. W. B. A.	1813	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Cutbush, Mr. Luke, 30, Whitechapel		— —	— —	1 1 0
C. S.		5 5 0		
S. S. Z.		0 12 0		
C. T. C.		— —	— —	1 1 0
C. X. Y. Z.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Dallin, Rev. Robert, Blackheath.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Dalton, Mr. John, Camberwell-grove		— —	— —	1 1 0
Davenport, Mr. S. Lime-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Davies, Mrs. C. Hoxton-square		— —	— —	1 1 0
A Friend by her		5 0 0		
Davison, Rev. J. (by Messrs. Hoare and Co.)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Davidson, W. Esq. Shaftsbury-house, Kensington,	1813	21 0 0		
Davies, Mr. James, 9, Gracechurch-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Deverell, R. B. Esq.		1 1 0		
Dewar, D. B. Esq. Lower Grosvenor-street		50 0 0		
Digby, Hon. Eleanor (by Messrs. Hoare)		— —	— —	1 0 0
Dickson, Mr. Henry, 98, Guildford-street		— —	— —	1 1 0

		Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Dixon, William, Esq. Blackheath	1813	20 10 0	— —	2 2 0
Ditto	1816	10 10 0		
Dixon, J. Esq. Colebrook-row, Islington	1813	10 10 0		
Dobbs, Mr. Henry, Bridge-street, Blackfriars		— —	— —	1 1 0
Dobbs, Misses, Contributions by them		— —	10 10 0	
Dod, I. C. Esq.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Dornford, Mr. Thomas, 14, Philpot-lane		— —	— —	1 1 0
Downing, Mrs. Frances, at Mr. Grimwood's, Bloomsbury-place		— —	— —	1 1 0
Douglas, Rev. P. H. (at Joseph Wilson's, Esq. Milk-street)		— —	— —	2 0 0
Drake, William Walker, Esq. 5, Old Fish-street, Doctors Commons		— —	— —	1 1 0
Ducroz, Mr. Samuel, 27, Brook-street, Holborn		— —	— —	1 1 0
Ducroz, Miss . . . . . ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Ducroz, Mr. A. . . . . ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Durant, Enos, Esq. Copthall-court	1816	10 10 0		
Dyson, Miss, New Palace-yard		— —	— —	1 1 0
D. J.		5 0 0		
D. D.		10 0 0		
Eardley, Right Hon. Lord	1816	30 0 0		
E. C. (by Secretary and Rev. D. Wilson)		50 0 0		
Edelmann, Mr. Chr. 35, Queen-street, Cheapside		— —	— —	1 1 0
Edden, Mr. Christ Church-passage, Newgate-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
E. D. W.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Edge, Andrew, Esq. 34, Essex-street, Strand		— —	— —	1 1 0
Eland, Mr. John, 306, High-holborn		— —	— —	0 10 6
Eland, Mrs. . . . . ditto		— —	— —	0 10 6
Elston, Mrs. Red Lion-place, Giltspur-street, Contributions by her		— —	12 14 0	
Erskine, Hon. and Rev. H. D.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Erskine, Hon. Lady H. D.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Esdaile, Joseph, Esq. 20, Guildford-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Evans, James, Esq. 10, St. James's-row, Oxford-street		— —	— —	10 10 0
Evans, Mr. Cumming-street, Islington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Evans, Mr. Joseph, 27, St. James's-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Evans, Mr. David, Wych-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Eves, Mr. B. Red Lion-square		— —	— —	1 1 0
E. S. (by Mr. John Cooper)		0 15 0		
Ferrers, Right Hon. Earl, VICE PATRON	1810	21 0 0	— —	5 5 0
Faden, William, Esq. 5, Charing Cross	1813	10 10 0		
Fairbairn, Mrs. and Mrs. Lacroix, 18, Beaumont-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Faulkener, Mrs. Rectory House, Clerkenwell		— —	— —	0 10 6
Faulkener, Rev. W. E. L. B. A. . ditto		— —	— —	0 10 6
Fearon, Rev. Dr. (in Hastings Asso.)	1801	21 0 0		
Fearon, Miss, Guildford-street	1812	20 0 0		
Fenn, Nathaniel, Esq. Botolph-lane	1813	10 0 0		
Ditto	1817	10 0 0		
Fennell, Mrs. Kennington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Fennell, Miss . . ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Fennell, Miss E. . ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Females, The younger, of a Family, to the School Fund for *James Williams*: 2d year		— —	— —	5 0 0
Finnes, John, Esq. Ship Fund	1816	20 0 0		
Females, Collected in a work-room of		— —	1 5 2	
Fleet, Mrs. Fenchurch-street		— —	— —	0 10 6
Forbes, James, Esq. F. R. S. and F. A. S. Albemarle-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Foster, Mr. Surgeon, 56th Regiment		2 0 0	— —	1 0 0
Forrester, Mr. S. 48, Bread-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Foyster, Rev. J. G. 45, Upper Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square		— —	— —	1 1 0

		Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Foyster, Rev. H. S. . . . ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Fowler, Miss, York-place, Walworth		— —	— —	1 1 0
Freshfield, J. W. Esq. New Bank-buildings, . .	1812	10 10 0	— —	2 2 0
Friend, (by Rev. R. P. Beachcroft)		5 0 0		
Friend, (by Mrs. Forster) for School Fund, for *William Forster* and *Jane Forster*: 5 years		50 0 0		
Friend, A		5 0 0		
Forster, J. Leslie, Esq. M. P. (by Messrs. Hoare) . .		50 0 0		
Friend to Missions (by J. Lang, Esq.)		10 0 0		
Friend		1 1 0		
Friend to the Society (by Mrs. Smith)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Friend (by the Secretary)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Friend, A young		— —	— —	1 1 0
Fry, Mr. William Thomas, 71, Watling-street . . .		— —	— —	1 1 0
Fulford, Mr. William, Lad-lane		— —	— —	1 1 0
Fuller, Mr. Monkwell-street, Contributions by his Workmen, in all		— —	23 9 0	
Fuller, Mr. Joseph, Brewer-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Fyffe, Henry, Esq. 313, Holborn		— —	— —	1 1 0
Gambier, Right Hon. Lord, PRESIDENT . . .	1802	21 0 0	— —	5 5 0
Ditto	1810	25 0 0		
Ditto	1813	25 0 0		
Ditto, Ship Fund	1816	30 0 0		
Garratt, W. A. Esq. 18, Guildford-street . . .	1811	10 10 0		
Garratt, Mrs. . . . ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
G. C. (by the Secretary).		— —	— —	10 0 0
Gale, Mr. William, 18, Temple-street, Whitefriars .		— —	— —	1 0 0
Gibbs, Michael, Esq. Walbrook		— —	— —	1 1 0
Giffard, Mr. Joseph, 104, Strand		— —	— —	2 2 0
Gillespie, Mr. John, Brixton-place, Stockwell . . .		— —	— —	1 1 0
Gilpin, Rev. William (by Messrs. Hoare)		— —	— —	2 2 0
Godfrey, Rev. Henry, B. D. Colebrook-row		— —	— —	1 1 0
Godfrey, Mr. . . . . ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Good, J. M. Esq. Caroline-place	1815	10 10 0		
Goode, Mr. Henry, Burton-crescent.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Goode, Miss Stockwell		— —	— —	1 1 0
Gordon, Alexander, Esq. Old Broad-street . .	1816	21 0 0	— —	2 2 0
Gordon, Mrs. . . . . ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Gordon, James Adam, Esq.	1814	21 0 0		
Gorst, Mr. James, Polygon, Somers-town		— —	— —	2 2 0
Gooch, Captain, 23, Brunswick-square	1813	10 10 0		
Ditto, for Ship Fund (by St. John's Association)	1816	10 10 0		
Graham, Sir James, Bart.		— —	— —	2 2 0
Graham, George, Esq. New Bridge-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Grant, Charles, Esq. 40, Russell-square, VICE PRESIDENT	1801	21 0 0	— —	3 3 0
Granville, Mr. G. B. 13, Upper Thames-street . . .		— —	— —	1 1 0
Gray, Thomas, Esq. 38, Sackville-street		— —	— —	2 2 0
Gray, Rich. Esq. 8, Bernard-street, Russel-square . .		5 0 0		
Green, Mrs. 26, Old Bond-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Green, Thomas, Esq. 25, Miles's-lane		— —	— —	2 2 0
Green, Miss, 118, Upper Thames-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Grenfell, George, Esq. 14, Upper Thames-street . .		— —	— —	1 1 0
Gribble, Mr. Thomas, 8, Windmill-row, Camberwell .		— —	— —	1 1 0
Grimwood, J. M. Esq. 2, Bloomsbury-place		— —	— —	1 1 0
Grey, Hon. Mrs. Torquay (by Mr. Hatchard) . . .		— —	— —	1 0 0
Grey, Miss . . . . ditto . . (by ditto)		— —	— —	1 0 0
Grote, Mrs. 62, Threadneedle-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Guilbaud, Peter, Esq. (by Wheler Chapel Association)	1817	20 0 0		
Gurney, John, Esq. Serjeants-inn		— —	— —	1 1 0
Guydickens, Miss, Blandford-street		— —	— —	1 1 0

		Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Harrowby, Right Hon. Earl, Grosvenor-square		— —	— —	3 3 0
Hales, Mr. S. 112, Borough		— —	— —	1 1 0
Haley, C. Esq. 7, Wigmore-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hamilton, Mrs. 31, Berwick-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hankey, Thomas, Esq. 5, Fenchurch-street	1816	15 0 0	— —	2 2 0
Ditto	1817	50 0 0		
Handfield, Colonel, West-square, Lambeth		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hanson, J. F. Esq. Little Tower-street		10 10 0		
Harris, Mr. Joseph, Rodney-street, Pentonville		— —	— —	1 1 0
Harris, Mr. Poplar, Contributions by him, in all		— —	3 18 0	
Harrison, Benj. Esq. (by Southwark Association)	1814	10 10 0		
Harrison, Mr. Henry, 9, Spa-fields		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hart, George, Esq. (by Southwark Association)	1814	10 10 0		
Hart, Mr. Robert, 62, Holborn-hill		— —	— —	1 1 0
Haslope, Launcelot, Esq. 12, John-street, America-square		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hatchard, Mr. J. 190, Piccadilly		— —	— —	1 1 0
Haydon, Thomas, Esq. 15, Cateaton-street	1812	21 0 0	— —	2 2 0
Haydon, Joseph, Esq. Cateaton-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hayne, Rev. W. B.		10 10 0		
Heales, G. S. Esq. 8, Great Carter-lane		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hebert, Mr. R. Charles, Newington-green		— —	— —	1 1 0
Helms, Miss, Holland-street, Kensington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Henderson, Mrs. 48, Berners-street		— —	— —	2 2 0
Herdman, Rev. Dr. 16, Winchester-place, Pentonville		— —	— —	1 1 0
Herdman, Mrs. ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Heselrige, Lady, 23, Upper Brook-street		— —	— —	2 2 0
Hey, William, Esq. (by Mr. W. B. Hudson, Haymarket)		— —	— —	4 4 0
Hey, Rev. William	1809	50 0 0		
Hichens, Robert, Esq. 11, Threadneedle-street		— —	— —	1 0 0
Hill, Mrs. 32, Fore-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hill, Mr. James, 19, Harpur-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hindman, J. Esq. Bevois-court, Basinghall-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hillhouse, Mr. J. W. 81, Great Tower-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hoare, Henry, Esq. VICE PRESIDENT	1817	52 10 0		
Hoare, William Henry, Esq. Clapham	1811	21 0 0	— —	2 2 0
Hoare, Samuel, Esq. 62, Lombard-street (by Wheler Chapel Association)		52 10 0	— —	10 10 0
Hodgson, Mr. 25, Nottingham-place, Mile-end		— —	— —	1 1 0
Holehouse, Charles, Esq. Union-street	1814	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, Ship Fund (by Southwark Association)	1817	10 10 0		
Holehouse, Mr. Samuel, 3, Charlton-crescent, Islington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hollier, William, Esq. Little Love-lane		— —	— —	1 1 0
Holmes, John, Esq. Court of Requests, Guildhall		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hopkins, Mr. J. Lead Works, Tooley-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Horton, Mr. Highbury-grove		— —	— —	1 1 0
Horne, Thomas Hartwell, Esq. 9, Bedford-street, Bedford-row		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hornidge, Mrs. 84, Hatton-garden		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hoskins, Rev. Bennett (by Rev. W. Gurney)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hough, Mr. Samuel, 65, Cornhill		— —	— —	1 1 0
How, Miss Jane, Whistlers-court, Contributions by her, in all		— —	7 6 6	
Hubbersty, Mr. Zachary, 15, Austin-friars		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hudson, Mr. W. B. 27, Haymarket		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hughes, Rev. Joseph, Battersea	1813	10 10 0		
Hughes, Thomas, Esq. 51, Bunhill-row	1814	10 10 0		
Hughes, Mr.		1 3 0		
Hunter, John, Esq. (Mag. Col. Oxford)		— —	— —	1 1 0
James, John, Esq. 29, Bucklersbury		21 0 0	— —	1 1 0
Idle, Christopher, Esq. M. P. 6, Adelphi Terrace,	1806	10 10 0		
Jaumard, S. Esq. Paddington		68 13 0		

		Benefactions			Collections.			Ann. Sub.		
Jeanneret, Mr. Lewis, 116, Strand		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Jennings, Mr.		1	0	0						
Jenney, William, Esq. (by Bentinck Chapel)		—		—	—		—	2	2	0
Φ	1816	5	0	0						
	1818	5	0	0						
Jenkins, Mr. J. Craven-street, City-road, Contributions by him, in all		—		—	9	10	1			
Jerram, Mr. Samuel, 37, Poultry		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
J. W. T. Contributions by him, in all		—		—	1	18	2			
Jones, Mr. John, 3 King-street, Soho		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr. J. 13, Beach-street, Golden-square		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Jowett, Benjamin, Esq. Clarence-row, Camberwell		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Jowett, Mr. Joshua, Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields.		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Jupp, Richard Webb, Esq. Carpenter's Hall		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Kaye, Mrs. Whitecross-place, Wilson-street		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Kebby, Mr. 5, Holborn Bars, Contributions by him, in all		—		—	11	18	3	1	1	0
Kemble, Henry, Esq. 52, Watling-street		—		—	—		—	5	5	0
Kemble, Edward, Esq. ditto		—		—	—		—	2	2	0
Key, John, Esq. jun. 30, Abchurch-lane		—		—	—		—	5	5	0
Key, H. Garratt, Esq. Herne Hill		10	10	0						
Kennard, John, Esq. 22, Redcross-street, Cripplegate		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Kennion, Thomas, Esq. 13, Great Ormond-street,	1815	10	10	0						
King, David, Esq. (by Southwark Association)	1814	10	10	0						
King, Mr. George Thomas, 21, Pudding-lane		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
King, Mr. F. B. Church-lane, Whitechapel		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Kite, Mr. J. 26, Bucklersbury		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Knight, Mr. William, Gainsford-street, Horseleydown		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Knight, Mr. 362, Strand		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Knight, Mrs. ditto		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
L. L. F. (by Messrs. Hoare)		50	0	0						
Langley, Mr. J. 26, Borough High-street		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Ladies, Five, for School Fund, for *Mary Jane Halliwurd*		—		—	—		—	5	0	0
Lady, A		2	0	0						
L. H. ditto, for *Samuel Lambrick*		—		—	—		—	5	0	0
Leathes, Mr. P. H. 19, Stamford-street, Blackfriars.		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Lewis, William, Esq. Stamford Hill	1814	10	10	0						
Leycester, Mr. R. (by Mr. Hatchard)		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Lind, Francis, Esq. 30, Bruton-street		—		—	—		—	3	3	0
Little, Mr. J. Gloucester Terrace, Cannon-street Road		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Llewellyn, Mr. (per Treasurer)	1810	21	0	0						
"Llewellyn of Wales," School Fund, for 8 Children, half year		—		—	—		—	40	0	0
Lorkin, Mr. Jeremiah, Bell Inn Yard, Friday-street		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Long, Mr. John, Christ Hospital		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Long, Mrs. ditto		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Lowndes, Mr. W. Red Lion-place, Cock-lane		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Lovekin, Mr. Pemberton-row		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Mountnorris, Rt. Hon. Earl, (by Mr. Hatchard)		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
M. A. by Mr. Dutholt, Bank		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Maber, Mr. John, 29, Clements-lane		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Macaulay, Major Gen. v. P. 17, Downing-street	1811	10	10	0						
	1812	10	10	0						
Macaulay, Zachary, Esq. 26, Birchin-lane	1815	10	10	0	—		—	1	1	0
Mackworth, Sir Digby, Bart. 45, Great Ormond-street		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Maitland, Alex. Esq. Clapham Common		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Maitland, S. R. Esq. Inner Temple		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Mallinson, 57, Aldersgate-street		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Manfield, W. Esq. Commercial-road, Lambeth		—		—	—		—	5	5	0
Mann, Rev. William, M. A. Chaplain of St. Saviour's, Southwark		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Marriott, Mr. Camberwell Grove		—		—	—		—	1	1	0

		Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Marsden, Robert, Esq. 57, Doughty-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Martin, Ambrose, Esq. 24, Charlotte-street	1801	100 0 0	— —	2 2 0
Mathews, Mr. J. C. Mount Pleasant		— —	— —	1 1 0
Marsh, John, Esq. (of Colchester)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Maude, Rev. Joseph, 17, Northampton-square		— —	— —	1 1 0
Maylin, Miss, Newgate-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Mears, Mr. Whitechapel-road		— —	— —	1 1 0
Mendham, John, Esq. Westminster-road		— —	— —	1 1 0
Merriman, Mr. London-bridge		— —	— —	2 12 6
Metcalfe, Mrs. Gwynn's-buildings, City-road		— —	— —	1 1 0
Metcalfe, Mr. R. Camberwell Grove Terrace		— —	— —	1 1 0
Metcalfe, Mr. Henry, 3, Surrey-square		— —	— —	1 1 0
Middleton, Mr. John, Skinner-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Miller, John, Esq. 35, Red Lion-square	1812	10 10 0		
Miller, Mr. John, Fish-street Hill		— —	— —	1 1 0
Mills, Samuel, Esq. Finsbury-place	1804	50 0 0		
Mills, Mrs. . . . . ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Mills, Miss . . . . ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Mills, Mr. Joseph, 40, Great Russell-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Mitchell, Mrs. Bishopsgate-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Montague, Charles, Esq. Camberwell		— —	— —	1 1 0
Morgan, Mr. D. 3, Essex-court, Middle Temple		— —	— —	1 1 0
Morrison, Mr. W. Island, Limehouse		— —	— —	1 1 0
Morrison, Mr. George, 15, Craven-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Mortimer, W. H. Esq. River Terrace, Islington		— —	— —	2 2 0
Moseley, Richard, Esq. 22, Piccadilly		— —	— —	1 1 0
Moss, Mr. John, 7, Shoreditch		— —	— —	1 1 0
Mountnorris, Right Hon. Earl (per Mr. Hatchard)		— —	— —	1 1 0
M. T. (by Messrs. Hoare) and several donations		— —	156 11 9	
Munt, Mr. Wood-street, Cheapside		— —	— —	1 1 0
Natt, Mr. 5, Gloucester-place, New-road		— —	— —	1 1 0
Natt, Mrs. Paddington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Naylor, H. Esq. Poland-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Nesham, Mr. Garlick-hill		— —	— —	1 1 0
Nesham, Mr. Robert, ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Neville, Major-Gen. V. P. Ordnance Office		— —	— —	1 1 0
Newman, Miss, 24, Cockspur-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Nicholls, Mr. Benjamin Elliott, Harleyford-place, Kennington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Nicholls, Miss Letitia		— —	— —	1 1 0
Noel, Hon. Charles Noel, V. P. Queen-square		— —	— —	5 5 0
Owen, Lady, 22, Portman-square		— —	— —	1 1 0
Ogden, Mr. John, Brixton		— —	— —	1 1 0
Ogdin, Mr. John, Acre-lane, Brixton		— —	— —	1 1 0
Oldfield, Mrs. Peckham Lodge		— —	— —	1 1 0
Olerenshaw, Mr. J. Queen-street, Clerkenwell		— —	— —	1 1 0
Oliver, Mr. Thomas, jun. 10, Devonshire place		— —	— —	1 1 0
Osmond, Mr. John, 152, New Bond-street		— —	— —	2 2 0
Ovington, Mrs. Grace, 13, Coleman-street Buildings		— —	— —	1 1 0
Owen, Titus, Esq. 13, Chancery-lane		— —	— —	1 1 0
Pakenham, Capt. R. A. (by Mr. Hatchard)		— —	— —	2 2 0
Palmer, Archdale, Esq. 22, Fenchurch-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Parry, Edward, Esq. V. P. 25, Gower-street	1801	21 0 0		
Parsons, Rev. Henry, Little St. Thomas Apostle		— —	— —	1 1 0
Paynter, Francis, Esq. Denmark Hill	1817	10 10 0		
Paynter, Samuel, Esq. 64, Coleman-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Pearson, John, Esq. F. R. S. 26, Golden-square	1801	21 0 0		
Pearson, William, Esq. Steel-yard, Thames-street		— —	— —	5 0 0
Pierson, Robert, Esq. 2, Coleman-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Percival, Richard, Esq. Lombard-street		— —	— —	2 2 0
Percival Richard, Esq. jun. ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Percival, Mrs. ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0

		Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Perkins, Frederick, Esq. (by Southwark Association)	1814	10 10 0		
Perkins, Henry, Esq. (ditto)	1814	10 10 0		
Peyton, Mr. W. G. Upper Thames-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Phelps, Mr. G. R. 27, St. Martin's-lane, Cannon-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Phillips, J. M. Esq. Essex-court, Temple		— —	— —	2 2 0
Pinder, Mrs. 2, Nicholas-lane		— —	— —	1 1 0
Piggott, Rev. Solomon, Northampton-square		— —	— —	1 1 0
Pigeon, H. Esq. (by Southwark Association)	1814	10 10 0		
Pinhorn, Sir John (by ditto)	1814	10 10 0		
	1815	10 10 0		
Pierpoint, Miss, Contributions by her, in all		— —	12 0 0	
Pinhero, Mrs. 143, Whitechapel		— —	— —	1 1 0
Plumer, Thomas, Esq. Camberwell	1802	10 10 0		
Poole, R. Esq. Gray's-inn-square		— —	— —	2 2 0
Poynder, John, Esq. Bridewell		— —	— —	1 1 0
Poynder, Miss, Princes-place, Kennington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Poynder, Mr Charles, Kennington		— —	— —	2 2 0
Poynder, Mr. Edward, 10, Clement's-lane		— —	— —	1 1 0
Poynder, Mr. Samuel, ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Pollard, R.B.Esq. A. B. 5, Cadogan-place, Sloane-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Powell, Mr. 30, Mill-lane, Tooley-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Postlethwaite, Mr. (by Jos. Goldney, Esq.)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Pratt, Rev. Josiah, B. D. F. A. S. Doughty-street, SECRETARY, Ship Fund, (by Wheler Chapel)	1816	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Pratt, Mr. Isaac, Bouverie-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Preston, Mr. Thomas, Walworth		— —	— —	1 1 0
Price, Charles, Esq. William-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Priddle, Mr. William, 3, Carey-lane	1817	10 10 0		
Priestley, Rev. William, Lower-road, Islington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Prime, Joseph, Esq. 22, Mount-street, Lambeth		— —	— —	1 1 0
Prince, Daniel, Esq. King-street, Cheapside		— —	— —	1 1 0
Pritchett, Rev. C. R. M. A. Charter-house		— —	— —	1 1 0
Pritt, James, Esq. Wood-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Proctor, Mrs. Islington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Prosser, Mr. James, 13, Bow-lane		— —	— —	1 1 0
Purves, Richardson, Esq. 26, Bedford-place	1812	10 10 0	— —	5 5 0
Pulley, Mr. H. Great Carter-lane		— —	— —	1 1 0
Quilter, James, Esq. New Milman-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Rocksavage, Rt. Hon. Earl		— —	— —	10 0 0
Rosse, Rt. Hon. Countess Dowager	1814	20 0 0		
Radley, John, Esq. 141, Fleet-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Radley, Mrs. ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, for School Fund, for *Thomas Charles*, 3d year		— —	— —	5 0 0
Raikes, Rev. Henry, 14, Upper Grosvenor-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Ramsden, Mrs. (of Bath) by Lock Association	1815	20 0 0		
Randall, Mr. Philip, Owen's-place, Goswell-street Rd.		— —	— —	2 2 0
Rashleigh, William, Esq. M. P. 43, Sackville-street		— —	— —	5 5 0
Reade, Mrs. Camberwell Terrace		— —	— —	1 1 0
Reade, Miss, do.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Reade, Mr. Edward, do.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Reade, Mr. William, do.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Reade, Frederick, Esq. 21, Upper Harley-street		— —	— —	2 2 0
Reeves, John, Esq. (by Messrs. Ransom & Co.)	1814	10 10 0		
Reeve, J. C. Esq. 19, Russel-square		— —	— —	1 1 0
Reyner, Joseph, Esq. 50, Mark-lane	1814	10 10 0	— —	
Reynolds, Mr. City-road		— —	— —	1 1 0
Richardson, Mr. Thomas, Little Tower-street		1 0 0	— —	1 0 0
Roberts, Thomas, Esq. 4, Russell-square	1802	20 0 0		
Ditto	1804	10 0 0		
Ditto	1808	10 0 0		
Ditto	1809	10 0 0		

		Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Roberts, Thomas, Esq. 4, Russel-square	1814	10 0 0		
Roberts, Mrs. do.		— —	— —	5 5 0
Roberts, Miss, do.		— —	— —	2 2 0
Roberts, Thomas Alexander, Esq. Archbishop's-walk, Lambeth	1815	10 10 0		
Roberts, Josiah, Esq. 4, Gould-square		— —	— —	1 1 0
Robilliard, Mr. Nicholas, 10, Bengal-place, Kent-road		— —	— —	1 1 0
Robertson, William, Esq. (by Clerkenwell Asso.)	1816	10 10 0		
Royston, Mr. J. P. 41, Old Broad-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Ruck, John, Esq.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Rugg & Son, Messrs. Fort-street, Spitalfields		— —	— —	1 1 0
Ruell, Rev. David, M. A. Chapman-street, Pentonville		— —	— —	1 1 0
Ryder, Rt. Hon. Richard, Lower Grosvenor-street		— —	— —	2 2 0
St. John, Rt. Hon. Lady		— —	— —	2 2 0
S. (by Rev. Henry Budd)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Sabloukoff, Madame de, School Fund, for *Nicholas Alexander*, 3d year		— —	— —	5 0 0
Samler, William, Esq. St. Andrew's-hill		— —	— —	2 2 0
Savage, Mrs. 21, George-street, Edgware-road		— —	— —	1 1 0
Saunders, James Ebenezer, Esq. 19, Laurence Poultney-lane	1816	10 10 0		
Saunders, Robert, Esq. Fleet-street		10 10 0		
Scrivens, Mr. George, 3, Cumming-street, Pentonville,	1816	10 10 0		
Scott, John, Esq. Bartholomew-lane		10 10 0		
Scott, Mr. Robert, 302, Strand		— —	— —	1 1 0
Seaward, Mr. T. Salisbury-square, and Contributions from City Sunday School		— —	0 12 6	
Seagorn, Rev. Mr. Kingsland		— —	— —	1 1 0
Seeley, Mr. L. B. Fleet-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Seeley, Miss, ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Sellon, Mr. Serjeant, Chapter House		— —	— —	1 1 0
S. M. 2, Middle Temple-lane		— —	— —	1 1 0
S. N. 4, Aldermanbury		— —	— —	1 1 0
Selsea, Lady	1817	10 10 0		
Sellman, Mr. R. Broad-street, Bloomsbury		— —	— —	1 1 0
Sheppard, Rev. Thomas, M. A. Pentonville		— —	— —	1 1 0
Shipman, Thomas, Esq. Blackheath		— —	— —	1 1 0
S. J. Mrs.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Sidebottom, E. V. Esq. New Boswell-court		— —	— —	1 1 0
Simeon, Sir John, Bart. 50, Queen Anne-street West,	1801	21 0 0		
Simes, Mr. River Terrace, City-road		— —	— —	1 1 0
Simmons, Mr. John, Great Russel-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Simpson, Miss, Ratcliff-highway	1803	10 10 0	— —	
Simpson, Mr. David, 57, Bishopsgate-within		— —	— —	1 1 0
Simpson, Mr. Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, Contributions by him		— —	2 10 0	
Smallbone, Mr. Red Lion-square		— —	— —	1 1 0
Smalley, Rev. C.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Smith, Abel, Esq. M. P. 39, Berkeley-square	1817	10 10 0	— —	2 2 0
Smith, Samuel George, Esq. do.		— —	— —	2 2 0
Smith, Mrs. Little Moorfields, Contributions by her, in all		— —	138 14 1	
Smith, Mr. T. and Mrs. Croft, Bowling-green Walk, Contributions by them, in all		— —	34 8 9	
Smith, Mr. Isaac, jun. Margaret-street, do.		— —	12 5 8	
Smith, Mr. Joseph, Coleman-street Buildings		— —	— —	1 1 0
Smith, Mr. Benjamin, Camberwell Terrace		— —	— —	1 1 0
Smith, Mr. Leapsidge, 11, Leadenhall-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
A little Boy, by ditto		— —	0 8 6	
Snee, Mr. E. L. 12, Bartlett's Buildings		— —	— —	1 1 0

		Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Snee, Mr. ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Snell, Mr. W. 6, Wharf, Paddington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Snell, Miss Agnes		— —	— —	1 1 0
Stanhope, Mrs. Elizabeth, (by Messrs. Hoare & Co.)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Starey, Mr. B. H. Poultry		— —	— —	1 1 0
Steers, Miss, Powis-place: A few friends by her, School Fund, for *Watts Wilkinson*, 2d year		— —	— —	5 0 0
Steinkopff, Rev. C. F. D. D. Savoy		— —	— —	1 1 0
Stephens, Jos. Esq. Clapham		— —	— —	1 1 0
Stephen, James, Esq. V. P. Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane		— —	— —	5 5 0
Stevenson Mr. J. 3, Ivy Terrace, Hoxton		— —	— —	1 1 0
Stevenson, Mrs. 3, St. James's-place, Hampstead-road		— —	— —	10 0 0
Ditto, School Fund, for *Anna Cecilia Rhodes*		— —	— —	5 0 0
Ditto, Ship Fund		20 0 0		
Stokes, Mrs. 51, Bunhill-row		— —	— —	1 1 0
Stokes, Mr. George, Gutter-lane		— —	— —	1 1 0
Stokes, William, Esq. 32, Throgmorton-street	1812	10 10 0		
	1815	10 10 0		
Stokes, Henry, Esq. do.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Storks, Mr. Robert, 4, Laurence-lane		— —	— —	1 1 0
Strong, Rev. Philip (of Colchester)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Suter, Mr. Edward, 80, Cornhill		— —	— —	1 1 0
A few little Boys, by him		— —	2 13 0	
Suttaby, Mr. William, Stationers'-court		— —	— —	1 1 0
Sutton, Mrs. Elizabeth, Charterhouse-square	1808	10 10 0		
Sutton, Miss, (by Blackfriars Association)	1816	20 0 0		
Swainson, Rev. Christopher (by Mr. J. Gorst)		— —	— —	1 1 0
Teignmouth, Rt. Hon. Lord VICE PATRON, 4, Portman square	1808	10 10 0		
Tatham, T. G. Esq. Bedford-place		— —	— —	1 1 0
Tavistock Episcopal Chapel Contributions		— —	10 10 6	
Taylor, Mrs. Robinson's-row, Kingsland		— —	— —	1 1 0
Taylor, Mr. J. Grimwood, 46, High Holborn		— —	— —	1 1 0
Terrington, William, Esq. King's Arms-yard, Coleman-street		10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Terrington, Miss, do.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Terrington, W. Walmsley, Esq. do.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Terry, Mrs. Sarah, 48, Devonshire-street	1812	10 10 0		
Terry, Miss, (by St. John's Association)	1816	10 10 0		
	1817	10 10 0		
Thetford, B.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Thomas, Mrs. 28, Bridge-street, Westminster		— —	— —	1 1 0
Thomas, Moy, Esq. Walbrook		— —	— —	1 1 0
Thompson, Thomas, Esq. Brixton-hill		10 10 0		
Thorpe, Rev. Dr. Ely-place		— —	— —	1 1 0
Thornton, Samuel, Esq. V. P. St. James's-square,	1801	52 10 0		
Thornton, John, Esq. (TREASURER) King's Arms-yard	1805	21 0 0		
Thornton, R. Esq. 13, Broad-street, Horseley down (by Southwark Association)	1814	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Thornton, E. N. Esq. Borough		— —	— —	1 1 0
Thornthwaite, Mr. Lillypot-lane, Noble-street		— —	— —	1 1 0
Tomkins, Samuel, Esq. 76, Lombard-street		— —	— —	3 3 0
Tomlinson, Mr. Leadenhall-market, Contributions by him, in all		— —	26 2 6	
Towers, Rev. James, Rectory-house, St. Luke's		— —	— —	0 10 6
Townsend, Mr. W. 325, Holborn		— —	— —	1 1 0
Trail, Robert, Esq. 3, Percy-street, Bedford-square		— —	— —	1 1 0
Turner, Sharon, Esq. 32, Red Lion-square		— —	— —	2 2 0
Turner, Miss, 18, Queen-street, Cheapside		— —	— —	1 1 0
Tyce, Mr. 20, Hatton Garden		— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Vallance, Rev. H. Ironmongers' Alms-houses	— —	— —	1 1 0
Vansittart, Right Hon. N. M. P. V. P. Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1802	21 0 0		
Venn, Edward, Esq. 15, Bow-lane	— —	— —	2 2 0
Venn, E. B. Esq. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Vernon, Captain Fred. E. R. N.	5 5 0		
Vidler, Mr. Thomas, 1, Bartholomew-lane	— —	— —	1 0 0
Virender, Mr. St. Paul's Church-yard	— —	— —	1 1 0
Vyse, Miss, (School Fund) for *Samuel Cadogan*, 3d year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Upton, Mr. James	— —	— —	1 1 0
W. S.	10 10 0		
Waistell, Charles, Esq. Delany-place, Camden Town	— —	— —	2 2 0
Walker, Thomas, Esq. 22, Piccadilly	— —	— —	1 1 0
Walker, Thomas, Esq. 8, Hart-street, Bloomsbury	— —	— —	2 2 0
Waller, Sir J. Wathen, Bart. 6, Cork-street	— —	— —	2 2 0
Warren, J. W. Esq. Powis-place	— —	— —	1 1 0
Warren, Mrs. (by G. Sams, Esq. School Fund) for *Thomas Puddicombe*, 2d year	— —	— —	5 5 0
Warren, Charles, Esq. War Office	— —	— —	1 1 0
Watkins, Rev. H. G. M. A. Rector of St. Swithin's, 1813	10 10 0		
Watkins, Miss, 15, Park-street, Islington	— —	— —	1 1 0
Watkins, Mrs. Ruth	— —	— —	1 1 0
Watson, Mr. B. 32, High-street, Islington	— —	— —	1 1 0
Watson, Mr. 12, John-street, America-square	— —	— —	1 1 0
Waterhouse, Mr. W. 6, Smith-square, Westminster	— —	— —	1 1 0
Way, Rev. Lewis, M. A. 1813	52 10 0		
Webber, James, Esq. Milk-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Webber, Mrs. 34, Nottingham-place	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wells, Mr. 31, Arlington-street, Camden Town	— —	— —	1 1 0
Were, Mr. William, Lower Thames-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
West, Mr. Joseph, 45, Shoreditch	— —	— —	1 1 0
Weyland, John, Esq. 35, Sackville-street	— —	— —	2 2 0
Whately, C. Esq. 17, Grafton-street, Bond-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wheelton, Mr. John, 37, Milk-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Whittingham, Mr. Charles, Goswell-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
White, Mr. Neville, 37, Milk-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
White, Rev. T. M. A. High-street, Marylebone	— —	— —	1 1 0
White, Rev. G. (School Fund) for *Robert King*	— —	— —	5 0 0
White, Mr. H. C. 4, Cannon-row, Westminster	— —	— —	1 1 0
White, Percival, Esq. 4, Milman-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Whiting, Dr. John	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilberforce, Wm. Esq. M. P. V. P. Kensington-gore, 1801	50 0 0	— —	5 5 0
Wilcoxon, Mr. A. Lombard-street	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilks, Rev. S. E. M. A.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilkinson, Rev. Watts, Hoxton	— —	— —	2 2 0
Wilkinson, Rev. J. (by Messrs. Hoare & Co.)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilkinson, J. Esq. Ship Fund, (by Wheler Chapel Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Williams, Miss, Vimiera, Vauxhall	— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Miss M. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Rev. D. Craven-buildings, City-road	— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Mr. J. C. Dyer's-buildings, Holborn	— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Mr. W. 3, Newcastle-street, Strand	— —	— —	1 1 0
Willis, Mr. Robert, Bank Note Office, Bank	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilson, Rev. Daniel, M. A. Ship Fund, (by St. John's Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Wilson, William, Esq. 31, Milk-street	— —	— —	2 2 0
Wilson, Rev. William, 49, Barnard-street, Russel-sq.	— —	— —	5 5 0
Windsor, Hon. Thomas (by Messrs. Hoare)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Windsor, Hon. Frances (ditto)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Woodard, Mr. Edward, 6, Thomas-st. Shad Thames	— —	— —	2 2 0

	Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Woodward, Mr. John, 9, Ebury-street, Chelsea . . .	— —	— —	1 1 0
Woodward, Mr. J. Bull's-head-court, Newgate-street .	— —	— —	1 1 0
Woodd, Rev. Basil, M. A. Paddington-green (by Bentinck Chapel Association) 1801	21 0 0		
(By do. for Ship Fund) 1816	10 10 0		
Wolffe, George, Esq. Balham-hill, 1801	100 0 0	— —	5 5 0
Wolffe, Miss, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wolfe, Mr. J. A. 35, Haymarket	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wright, Thomas, Esq. Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street, 1817	10 10 0		
Wright, Mr. William James, Bow-lane	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wrightson, W. B. Esq. (by Mr. Hatchard)	— —	— —	1 1 0
Young, Florence, Esq. (by Southwark Association) 1814	10 10 0		
1817	5 5 0		
Y. X.	150 0 0		

CONTRIBUTIONS

OUT OF LONDON:

INCLUDING

BENEFACTIONS,

COLLECTIONS, AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

BENEFACTIONS,

COLLECTIONS AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

OUT OF

LONDON.

	Benefactions			Collections.			Ann. Sub.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
A. H. (by Rev. W. B. Williams, Homerton)	—		—	—		—	3	3	0
A. J. Midhurst, Sussex	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Abney, Edward, Esq. Jun. Mearsham-hall, Ashby-de-la-Zouch	—		—	—		—	5	0	0
Adam, Rev. Robert, Edinburgh	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Agg, Mr. John, Evesham, Worcestershire	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Contributions by him	—		—	9	14	6			
Alford, Rev. Henry, Curry Rivin, Somerset	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Allix, Rev. Richard Wager, Latchford, Cheshire 1817	50	0	0						
Allix, Miss M. E. . . . . ditto 1817	50	0	0						
Allix, Miss C. A. . . . . ditto 1818	50	0	0						
Anonymous, from Latchford 1817	100	0	0						
Anonymous . . ditto 1817	300	0	0						
Anonymous, for Ship Fund, ditto 1817	50	0	0						
An Offering to God for an unexpected accession of fortune, M. E. A. ditto 1817	150	0	0						
Ditto . . C. A. A. ditto	100	0	0						
Anonymous (by Miss Chambers, Hackney)	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Anonymous, for School Fund, for *Elizabeth Cawood*, from Bewdley	—		—	—		—	5	0	0
Antill, Cap. H. C. New South Wales	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Aplin, Rev. Mr. West Moulsey, Surrey	—		—	—		—	0	10	6
Armagh, Hon. and Rev. Archdeacon of (by Hibernian Auxiliary Society) 1815	50	0	0						
Arden, Mrs. Longcrofts, Staffordshire	—		—	—		—	1	0	0
Arnott, Rev. Mr. Easebourne, Sussex	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Aspland, Rev. Isaac, Cambridge 1816	10	10	0						
Aspland, Mr. John, Soham	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Atkinson, Miss, Maidenhead, Berks	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Attwood, M. Esq. Hawn, Warwickshire . . . 1815	10	10	0						
Austin, Mr. Bailey, Mitcham	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Babbs, Rev. Michael, Lyme, Dorset	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Babington, Rev. Dr. Hawksworth, Nottinghamshire, Contributions by him, in all	—		—	26	4	0			
Bailey, Mrs. Upper Homerton	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Baker, Rev. Dr. Cawston, Norfolk 1814	21	0	0						
Baker, Mrs. Friendsbury Hill, Rochester, Kent . . .	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Balfour, B. T. Esq. (by Hibernian Aux. Society) 1815	10	10	0						
Barbut, Rev. S. Chichester	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Barclay, C. Esq. (by Suffolk Association) . . . 1816	10	10	0						
Ditto, Clapham (by Southwark Association) . 1816	10	10	0						
Barham, Right Hon. Lady, Barham-court, Kent . .	—		—	—		—	5	5	0
Barham, Jos. Foster, Esq. Clapham, Surrey . . 1817	10	10	0	—		—	5	5	0
Barnes, Mr. J. M. St. Albans, Herts. Four Donations .	10	2	0						
Baring, Rev. George (by Bristol Association) . . 1814	50	0	0						
Ditto 1815	20	0	0						
Ditto 1816	25	0	0						
Barry, Right Hon. Colonel (by Hibernian Auxiliary Society) 1815	10	10	0						

	Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub
Barry, Thomas, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary Society) 1815	10 10 0		
Bartlett, Phillip, Esq. Buckingham	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bartlett, Mrs. . . . ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bassett, Rev. H. Glentworth, Lincoln	— —	— —	1 0 0
Bates, Rev. G. F. West Malling, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bates, Mrs. Blackheath	— —	— —	2 2 0
Bates, Benjamin, Esq. West Malling, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bates, Mrs. . . . . ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bates, Mrs. G. . . . . ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Beard, Mrs. Broadway, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Beckett, J. Staniforth, Esq. Barnsley, Yorkshire	— —	— —	2 2 0
Berridge, Miss, Kidderminster, Contributions by her, in all	— —	32 2 0	
Bevan, Rev. F. Easton, (by Norfolk Association) 1815	10 10 0		
Bickersteth, Rev. Edward (by ditto) 1814	31 10 0		
Bickley, Benjamin, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813	10 10 0		
Bignold, Thomas. Esq. Sen. (by Norfolk Assoc.) 1814	21 0 0		
Bignold, Thomas, Esq. Jun. . (ditto) 1814	31 10 0		
Bignold, S. Esq. . . . . (ditto) 1817	10 10 0		
Binks, Mrs. Russell-place, Brighton	— —	— —	0 10 6
Bird, Mr. W. B. Litchfield	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bishop, Mrs. Maidenhead, Berks. Contributions by her	— —	10 0 0	
Blackbourne, W. Esq. Coggeshall, Essex . . . 1810	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Ditto 1813	10 10 0		
Ditto 1816	10 10 0		
Blackiston, Sir Matthew (by Bristol Association) 1816	25 0 0		
Blackiston, Miss Ann Caroline, Merton, Surrey	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bliss, Rev. Wm. Shaftsbury, Dorset	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bliss, Rev. G. M. A. Prebenbary, Chichester	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bonville, Thomas, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813	10 10 0		
Bosworth, Mr. Daniel, Holdenby, Northamptonshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bosworth, Mrs. Highgate House, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bowen, Essex, Esq. Cardigan	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bowles, Charles, Esq. Weymouth	— —	— —	3 3 0
Boyce, Henry, Esq. Wing, Rutlandshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Boyd, Mrs. Church-street, Hackney	— —	— —	1 1 0
Boys, Rev. Thomas, North Cray, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Brandram, Rev. A. Contributions by him, from Bromley and Beckenham, Kent	— —	39 2 0	1 1 0
Brassie, Mrs. Chester	— —	— —	2 0 0
Brettell, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Brice, Samuel, Esq. (by Bristol Association) . . 1813	20 0 0		
Brice, Edward, Esq. . . . (ditto) 1813	20 0 0		
Bridges, Rev. N. D. D. . . . (ditto) 1813	20 10 0		
Broady, Mrs. Bromsgrove, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bromhead, Mrs. Lincoln	— —	— —	1 1 0
Broomhead, Rev. Rob. Clowne, Derbyshire . . 1817	10 10 0		
Brook, Miss, West Malling, Kent	— —	— —	0 10 6
Browne, Rev. J. E. Cambridge 1813	26 5 0		
Brown, Mr. George, Salisbury	— —	— —	1 1 0
Brownlow, Wm. Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary Society) 1817	10 10 0		
Brownlie, Mrs. Mary, Madeira, Contributions by her, in all	— —	15 6 0	
Buckle, John, Esq. Cambridge 1813	21 0 0		
Buckle, Miss, Rogate Lodge, Petersfield, Hants	— —	— —	1 1 0
Buckle, Matthew, Esq. near Chichester	— —	— —	1 1 0
Bunting, Rev. Edward, Fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge	— —	— —	1 1 0
Burgess, Rev. William, (by Colchester Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Burgess, Lieut. Col. Grove-place, Hackney	— —	— —	1 1 0
Burgess, John, Esq. Amersham, Bucks	— —	— —	1 1 0

		Benefactions.	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Burnett, Miss, Halifax, Yorkshire		— —	— —	2 2 0
Burnett, Rev. Thomas, Homerton		— —	— —	0 10 6
Burnett, Rev. J. B. Incumbent of Pinner, Middlesex		— —	— —	1 1 0
Burton, Robert, Esq. Longnor, Shropshire		10 10 0		
Butlin, Mr. Thomas, Spratton, Northamptonshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Buxton, Rev. J. (by Norfolk Association)	1807	15 0 0		
Ditto (by ditto)	1813	15 0 0		
Ditto, Ship Fund)	1816	10 10 0		
Ditto	1817	20 0 0		
Byron, Miss, Louth, Lincolnshire, School Fund, for *Elizabeth Bickersteth*		— —	— —	5 0 0
Calthorpe, Right Hon. Lord, (by Birmingham Association)	1815	21 0 0		
Campbell, Rev. H. (by Gloucester Association)	1817	10 10 0		
Capper, Rev. James, M. A. Prebendary of Chichester, and Vicar of Wilmington		— —	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, School Fund, for *Gustavus Nylander*		30 0 0		
Caporn, Rev. James, Hadley, near Barnet.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Carlisle, Very Rev. Dean of, Cambridge	1813	10 10 0		
Carr, S. P. Esq. (by Colchester Association)	1816	10 10 0		
Carew, Thomas, Esq. Sierra Leone		— —	— —	1 1 0
Carus, Mrs. Luneham, near Kirkby Lonsdale		— —	— —	0 10 6
Carthew, Mrs. Penzance		— —	— —	1 1 0
Cash, John, Esq. (by Hibernian Association)	1817	10 10 0		
Castle, Michael, Esq. (by Bristol Association)	1813	20 0 0		
Cave, Stephen, Esq. (ditto)	1815	50 0 0		
Chambers, Miss, Hackney, Contributions by her, in all		— —	68 5 3	
Chance, W. Esq. (by Birmingham Association)	1815	10 10 0		
Chance, R. L. Esq. (by ditto)	1815	10 10 0		
Chapman, Mrs. Windsor		— —	— —	1 1 0
Chapman, Miss, Taplow, Bucks		— —	— —	1 1 0
Chatterton, Thomas, Esq. (the late) Waplington, Yorkshire	1804	100 0 0		
Childers, Hon. Mrs. Cantley, near Doncaster	1815	10 10 0		
Contributions by her, in all		— —	31 0 0	
Childers, Miss, Doncaster, ditto		— —	24 9 6	
Cholmeley, Sir Montague, Bart. Eaton, Lincolnsh.	1816	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Clarke, Thomas, Esq. Uxbridge	1808	30 0 0		
Clarke, Rev. S. Plumpton, near Lewes, Sussex		— —	— —	1 1 0
Clarke, Rev. William Haslingfield, Cambridge		— —	— —	1 1 0
Clarke, Mrs. Chard, Somersetshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Clayton, S. Esq. (by Norfolk Association)	1815	10 10 0		
Clewes, Mrs. Uttoxeter, Staffordshire		— —	— —	5 5 0
Clement, James Kinlock, Esq. Laytonstone, Essex		— —	— —	1 1 0
Clements, Rev. J. C. Cheam, Surrey		— —	— —	1 1 0
Clementson, Rev. W. K. Curate of Steeple, Essex		— —	— —	0 10 6
Cobb, John, Esq. Little Dunham (by Norfolk Association)	1814	10 10 0		
Cockle, Rev. J. C. Newport, Isle of Wight	1817	10 10 0		
Cock, Miss, St. Giles', Oxford		— —	— —	1 1 0
Cock, Horatio, Esq. (by Colchester Association)	1816	10 10 0		
Cockshutt, John, Esq. Bolton, Lancashire	1815	10 10 0		
Cogan, Rev. Tho. White, Vicar, East Dean with Midhurst, Sussex		— —	— —	1 1 0
Colgate, Mr. John, Royal Manufactory, Enfield		— —	— —	1 1 0
Coleman, Rev. John Noble, Holwell, near Sherborne		— —	— —	1 1 0
Collett, Rev. Robert, Little Ilford, Essex		— —	— —	1 1 0
Collingwood, S. Esq. Oxford		— —	— —	1 1 0
Congreve, Lady, Blackheath, Kent	1816	10 10 0		
Contributions of a few Pence at Chichester		— —	2 0 0	
Cooke, Isaac, Esq. (by Bristol Association)	1813	50 0 0		
Ditto	1816	20 0 0		
Cooper, Mr. Edmund, Dereham (by Norf. Assoc.)	1814	10 10 0		

	Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Coope, Misses, Grove, Hackney	— —	— —	2 2 0
Corrie, Rev. Henry, Harringworth, Northamptonshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Corrie, Rev. G. E. B. A. Fell. Cath. Hall, Cambridge	— —	— —	1 1 0
Corbet, Francis, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary Society) 1815	50 0 0		
Corbet, James, Esq. Walthamstow	1 0 0		
Cosnahan, John, Esq. Isle of Man 1813	10 10 0		
Cottle, T. J. Esq. Nevis	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cottrill, Mrs. Bevere, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, School Fund, for *Susanna Cottrill*, 4th year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Cottrill, Mr. William, Broadway . . ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cotton, Miss, Hawkwell, near Rayleigh, Essex, Contributions by her	— —	1 19 0	
Cowdell, Mr. Thomas, Ickleford, Herts	— —	— —	1 1 0
Courtney, Rev. Septimus, Orton Longeville, Hunts.	— —	— —	1 1 0
A Friend, by him	50 0 0		
Cox, Mr. St. Giles's Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Craig, Rev. Edward, Swaby, Lincolnshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cropper, Mr. W. Lincoln	— —	— —	1 1 0
Crotch, Mrs. Northend, Hammersmith	— —	— —	1 1 0
Crouch, Rev. Isaac, Narborough	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cuming, Mrs. F. Chester	— —	— —	0 10 6
Cunningham, Rev. F. Pakefield (by Suffolk Association) 1813	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Cunningham, Rev. John William, M. A. Harrow, Vicar	— —	— —	1 1 0
Cunningham, Misses, Harrow, Contributions by them	— —	2 12 0	
Cunninghame, William, Esq. Lainshaw, N.B.	15 15 0	— —	1 1 0
Currer, Miss, Craven, Yorkshire 1813	20 0 0		
Daly, Right Hon. Justice (by Hib. Aux. Society) 1815	10 10 0		
Daniel, Mr. Alderman (by Bristol Association) . 1814	25 0 0		
Dancer, Mrs. Burton-upon-Trent, Contributions by her, in all	— —	44 4 0	
Davis, Henry, Esq. (by Bristol Association) . . 1813	10 10 0		
Davis, Mr. Thomas, Dudley	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davis, Miss, Windsor	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davies, Rev. John, Worcester College, Oxon.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davies, Rev. John, Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Davies, Mrs. Vronhaulog, Merionethshire, Contributions by her	— —	1 10 0	
Davies, Rev. D. Llanvernach	— —	— —	1 1 0
Darby, Rev. J. Epsom	— —	— —	1 1 0
Daubeny, George, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813	20 0 0		
Daw, Mr. William, Mapleton House, Dorset	— —	— —	1 1 0
Dawson, Mr. Jun. Alfred House, Bow, Juvenile Association, by him	— —	21 0 0	
De Coetlogon, Rev. Charles	10 0 0		
De Merveilleux, Mr. J. G. Stamford, Lincolnshire	— —	— —	1 1
De Salis, Hon. Count (by Hibernian Auxiliary) . 1815	10 10 0		
De Vesci, Right Hon. Lord Viscount (by ditto) . 1815	20 0 0		
Desart, Right Hon. Earl of . . . (ditto) . 1815	21 0 0		
Dicey, Tho. Edward, Esq. Sunning Hill, Berks	10 10 0	— —	5 5 0
Dicey, Mrs. . . . . ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Dick, Col. Fort William, Bengal	— —	— —	1 1 0
Dick, Lady, Salisbury-green, N.B.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Dickenson, Rev. S. Blymhill, Staffordshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Dickenson, S. L. Esq. Brincton, near ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Digby, The Venerable Archdeacon (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1817	10 0 0		
Digby, Benjamin, Esq. (by ditto) 1817	100 0 0		
Diggles, Rob. Esq. Liverpool 1815	50 0 0		
Dillon, Mr. Walthamstow, Essex, Contributions by him	— —	20 3 0	
Dillingham, Brampton Gurdon, Esq. (by Suffolk Association) 1814	10 10 0		

	Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Disney, William, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815	10 10 0		
Dods, Rev. R. Fleet, Lincolnshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Dorcas Society, Newbury, Berks, (by Mr. J. Berry,) School Fund, for *Dorcas Newbury*, Fourth Year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Downes, Rev. William, Vicar of Haworth, Nottinghamshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Drake, Mrs. Lincoln	— —	— —	1 1 0
Drayton, Mr. John, Lyme Regis, Dorset, Contributions by him	— —	6 18 6	
Drury, Miss, Hadley, Middlesex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Drummond, Rev. Spencer R. Stratton, near Winchester	— —	— —	2 2 0
E. (from Lincoln)	— —	— —	1 0 0
Eaton, Miss, Clapton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Edwards, Samuel, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813	25 0 0		
Edwards, Mrs. Reading	— —	— —	1 1 0
Elmsall, E. Esq. Thornhill, Yorkshire 1802	21 0 0		
Elwell, Mr. Richard, Hammersmith	— —	— —	1 1 0
Elwell, Mr. R. jun. ditto, Contributions by him, in all	— —	7 8 8	
Elsley, G. Esq. Patrick Brompton, Yorkshire 1805	15 15 0	— —	3 3 0
Elsley, Mrs. ditto 1805	10 10 0		
Ellaby, Mr. Francis, jun. Emberton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Emmott, Christopher, Esq. (by Bath Association)	10 10 0		
Estcourt, Rev. E. W. M. A. Newnton, Wilts	— —	— —	1 1 0
Etherington, Sir Henry, Bart. (by Hull Asso.) 1804	10 10 0		
Evans, Mr. Alderman (by Bristol Association) 1813	10 10 0		
Evans, Miss Mary, Hockley School, Rayleigh, Essex, Contributions by her	— —	2 3 6	
Evans, Mrs. Lenton Grove, near Nottingham	— —	— —	1 0 0
Evans, Miss, Warwick	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ferrers, Right Hon. Earl (by Leicester Asso.) 1815	21 0 0		
Faber, Rev. G. S. Long Newton, Durham	— —	— —	1 1 0
Farish, Rev. Professor, Cambridge	— —	— —	2 2 0
Fardell, Mrs. Lincoln	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fardell, Miss, ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Faulkner, Rev. R. R. Romford, Essex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fell, Miss, Reading	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fell, Rev. Dr. Brereton, Cheshire	— —	— —	2 0 0
Females, collected by a few young ones, at Bridgwater and North Petherton, Somerset	— —	1 0 0	
Fenton, James, Esq. Crimble, near Rochdale	— —	— —	2 2 0
Fisher, Rev. R. B. Basilden, Berks	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fletcher, Thomas, Esq. Birmingham	— —	— —	2 2 0
Fletcher, William, Esq. Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Flemyng, William, Esq. Cork	— —	— —	5 5 0
Flewker, Miss, Tydd St. Mary's, Lincolnshire, Contributions by her	— —	12 16 6	
Flower, C. Esq. (by Norfolk Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Fonnereau, Rev. W. (by Ipswich Association) 1814	10 10 0		
Ditto 1818	10 10 0		
Forrest, A. Esq. (by Birmingham Association) 1815	10 10 0		
Foulks, Arthur, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813	21 0 0		
Ditto 1815	21 0 0		
Ditto 1816	21 0 0		
Ditto, for Ship Fund 1814	21 0 0		
Fox, Mr. William, Cold Ashby, Northamptonshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Foyle, George, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813	25 0 0		
Francklin, Lieut.-Col.	— —	— —	1 1 0
French, Peter, Esq. Reading	10 10 0		
Friend, A, Broadway, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Friend, A, by William Cropper, Esq. Lincoln	— —	— —	1 0 0
Friend, A, by Rev. E. Wilson, Congleton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Friend, A, by ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Friend, A, by Rev. H. Parker, Chatton, Northumberland	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Friends (four) by Mrs. Cotterill, Bevere, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Friends of the late lamented Mrs. Pridham at Gainsbro, (School Fund,) for *Margaret Pridham*, 1st year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Friends, a few, to the heathen, at Marsden, near Colne	2 0 0		
Friends. a few, at Harrowgate, School Fund, for *Peter Roe*, 3d year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Freeman, Mr. Daniel, Seaton, Rutland	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fripp, Edward Bowles, Esq. (by Bristol Asso.) 1813	10 10 0		
Fripp, James, Esq. (by ditto) 1813	21 0 0		
Fry, Miss, Tunbridge Wells	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fry, Miss, ditto, (School Fund,) for *George Fry*, 3d year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Ferguson, Mrs. James, Grantham	— —	— —	1 1 0
Fysh, William, Esq. (by Norfolk Association) 1814	10 10 0		
Galway, Right Hon. Viscount (by Nottingham Association) 1815	10 10 0		
Do. 1818	15 0 0		
Gann, Mr. John, Hackney	— —	— —	1 1 0
Gardner, Samuel, Esq. Reading 1813	10 10 0		
Gates, Mrs. Spalding	— —	— —	1 0 0
Gaviller, George, Esq. Homerton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Geary, Sir William, Bart. Tunbridge, Kent	— —	— —	5 5 0
Gee, Mrs. M. (by Hull Association) 1814	10 10 0		
Ditto 1817	10 10 0		
Gell, Philip, Esq. Wirksworth, Derbyshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Gentlemen, A few young, at Laxton (by Rev. J. Wilson)	1 1 0		
George, James, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813	10 10 0		
Giffard, Miss, Nerquis, Flintshire	— —	— —	2 0 0
Gilbert, Rev. Nat. Antigua	— —	— —	5 5 0
Gilbert, Mrs. ditto	— —	— —	5 5 0
Gimber, William, Esq. (by York Association) 1802	21 0 0		
Gisborne, Rev. Thomas, Yoxall, Staffordshire	— —	— —	2 2 0
Glover, Rev. John, B. A. Vicar of Frieston, near Boston	— —	— —	1 1 0
Glubb, Rev. John Matthew, St. Ives, Cornwall: Contributions by him	— —	3 9 6	
Goode, Miss, Stockwell, Surrey: Contributions by her, in all	— —	7 8 0	
Gorham, Miss, St. Neots. Hunts. Contributions by her, in all	— —	9 12 3	
Gorham, Rev. G. C. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Gorham, G. I. Esq. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Gordon, J. F. Esq. Edinburgh	— —	— —	1 1 0
Gosford, Right Hon. Earl of (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815	21 0 0		
Govett, Rev. Mr. Staines, Middlesex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Goulburn, Henry, Esq. M. P. V. P. Bletchworth, Surrey	— —	— —	2 2 0
Graham, Rev. J. B. Lichfield: Contributions by him, in all	— —	11 1 6	1 1 0
Grace, Rev. H. F. Jevington, near Eastbourne, Sussex	— —	— —	0 10 6
Gray, Rev. Walker (by Bristol Association) 1813	10 10 0		
Gray, William, Esq. (by York Association) 1802	21 0 0		
Greaves, George, Esq. jun. Hackney	— —	— —	1 1 0
Green, Mrs. Martha (by Bristol Association) 1812	50 0 0		
Gregory, Mr. Richard, Edmonton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Greig, Rev. John, Worcester 1816	52 10 0		
Grenfell, Miss, L. Marazion, Cornwall	— —	— —	1 1 0
Grey, Hon. Sir George, Bart. Portsmouth 1814	10 10 0		
Grey, Miss Harriet, ditto, Contributions by her, in all	— —	15 12 0	
Grey, Rev. H. Vicar of Knutsford, Cheshire	— —	— —	2 0 0
Grieve, William, Esq. Ord House, Berwick-upon-Tweed	— —	— —	3 3 0
Griffiths, Capt. Collected by him at the Sunday schools at Barmouth, Merionethshire, in all	— —	3 17 9	
Grugger, Mr. William, Chichester	— —	— —	1 1

		Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Grundy, Rev. S. Chapel in Le Firth, Derbyshire		— —	— —	0 10 6
Guinness, Arthur, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1812	10 0 0		
Ditto (ditto)	1815	40 0 0		
Ditto (Ship Fund) (ditto)	1816	25 0 0		
Ditto (ditto)	1817	50 0 0		
Guinness, Benjamin, Esq. (by ditto)	1815	20 0 0		
Ditto (by ditto)	1816	20 0 0		
Ditto Ship Fund (by ditto)	1816	10 0 0		
Gurdon, Rev. Philip (by Suffolk Association)	1814	10 10 0		
Gurney, Hudson, Esq. (by Norfolk Association)	1814	10 10 0		
Gwillim, Mr. Robert, Longton, near Abergavenny		— —	— —	1 0 0
Gwillim, Mrs. ditto		— —	— —	0 10 6
Hagley, Mr. Oxford		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hall, Mrs. Henley-upon-Thames		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hall, T. K. Esq. (by Derby Association)	1816	10 10 0		
Hall, Roger, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1816	10 10 0		
Haller, J. C. Esq. Chichester		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hankinson, Rev. R. (by Norfolk Association)	1814	10 10 0		
Hancock, Rev. W. Magdalen Coll. Oxford		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hancock, Miss Jane, Prospect Place, near Reading		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hanson, Rev. William, Hammersmith		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hare, Rev. H. J. (by Norfolk Association)	1814	10 10 0		
Ditto	1816	10 10 0		
Ditto (Ship Fund)		10 10 0		
Ditto (School Fund) for *Mary Hare*		— —	— —	5 0 0
Harford, J. S. Esq. jun. (by Bristol Association)	1813	10 10 0		
Harris, Mr. Dartmouth		— —	— —	1 0 0
Harris, Mr. Henry, Longton, Herefordshire		— —	— —	0 10 6
Harrison, Rev. J. M. A. Fel. Magdalen Coll. Oxford		— —	— —	1 1 0
Harrison, Rev. J. B. ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Harrington, J. H. Esq. Calcutta	1816	50 0 0		
Hartopp, Sir E. C. Bart. (by Bristol Association)	1815	10 10 0		
Harvey Rev. R. Sleaford, Lincolnshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hatchard, Rev. J. Wolverly, near Kidderminster, Contributions by him		— —	5 12 0	
Hawtrey, Rev. C. S. Whitson, Monmouthshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Haydon, William, Esq. Guildford (School Fund) for *Samuel Haydon*		— —	— —	5 0 0
Ditto, for *Margaretta Haydon*		— —	— —	5 0 0
Hayward, Rev. M. Laken Heath, Suffolk		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hedges, William, Esq. Newbury		— —	— —	1 1 0
Heming, Mrs. Stanmore		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hensman, Miss. Clifton (by Bristol Association) (ship Fund)	1816	20 0 0		
Hesselrigge, Sir Thomas Maynard, Bart. (by Suffolk Association)	1811	40 0 0		
Ditto	1812	10 0 0		
Hetherington, Thos. William, Esq. Walthamstow		10 10 0		
Hewett, Right Hon. Sir George, Bart. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1815	10 0 0		
Hewgill, Rev. F. Retford, Nottinghamshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hill, Rev. John, Oxford, Contributions by him, in all		— —	220 0 0	
Ditto, Contributions by him, from Woodstock, in all		— —	7 7 2	
Hill, Mr. Thomas, Evesham, Worcestershire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hillier, Miss, Bromyard, Herefordshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hinderwell, T. Esq. Shrewsbury		— —	— —	0 10 6
Hoare, Samuel, Esq, Jun. Hampstead (by Wheler-Chapel Association		52 10 0		
Ditto, (by Norfolk Association)	1814	25 0 0		
Hoare, Henry, Esq. Mitcham, Surrey		— —	— —	2 2 0
Hodson, Thomas, Esq. Plymouth	1808	00 0 0		
Hodgetts, William, Esq. Dudley, Worcestershire		1— —	— —	1 1 0
Holt, E. Esq. Chester	1815	20 0 0		

		Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Holmes, Rev. Mr. Godstone		— —	— —	1 1 0
Holmes, Mrs. ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hollier, Miss, Hackney		— —	— —	1 1 0
Homerton, School Boy, (School Fund) for *Thomas Burnet*, 3d year		— —	— —	5 0 0
Hooper, Miss, Reading, Contributions by her, in all		— —	58 14 6	
Hooper, Mrs. John, ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Horndon, Colonel, Callington, Cornwall		— —	— —	1 1 0
Howes, Miss Anne, King's Cliffe, Contributions by her, in all		— —	16 16 6	
Horsley, Major, Maidstone, Kent		— —	— —	2 0 0
Howard, Mrs. A. (by Hull Association)	1814	21 0 0		
Hughes, Rev. George, M. A. Walthamstow		1 0 0		
Hulme, Rev. George, Shinfield, near Reading		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hunt, Miss, Datchet		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hunter, J. Esq. Magdalen Coll. Oxford		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hutchinson, Hon. Miss P. H. Henbury		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hutchinson, Hon. Miss, M. H. ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Hutchinson, Misses C. and M. ditto		— —	— —	1 0 0
Hutton, Rev. J. L. Buckingham		— —	— —	2 2 0
J. A. Broxborne, Herts.		— —	— —	0 6 0
Jeffries, Rev. Richard, M. A. Rector of Throckings, Herts.		— —	— —	1 1 0
Inglis, Rob. Harry, Esq. Battersea Rise	1817	21 0 0		
Ditto	1818	30 0 0		
Jobson, Rev. Dr. Wisbeach, Cambridgeshire		50 0 0		
Johnson, Mrs. Reading		— —	— —	1 1 0
Johnson, Mrs. A. B. Reading, (School Fund) for *Anna Benigna Johnson*, fifth year		— —	— —	5 0 0
Johnson, Rev. John, B. D. Fell. Magdalen College, Oxford		— —	— —	1 1 0
Jones, Rev. David, Lowes, Radnorshire, Contributions by him		— —	3 5 2	
Jones, Mrs. Oakingham		— —	— —	1 1 0
Jowett, Rev. Joseph, Rector of Silk Willoughby		— —	— —	2 2 0
Jowett, Josiah, Esq. Liverpool		— —	— —	1 1 0
Jowett, Henry, Esq. ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Jowett, Rev. John, Ancaster, Lincolnshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Joyner, J. Esq. Romford		— —	— —	1 1 0
Keck, G. A. L. Esq. (by Leicestershire Asso.)	1815	10 10 0		
Keith, Mrs. Edinburgh (School Fund) for *Margaret Keith*, 3d year		— —	— —	5 0 0
Kelsal, Mrs. Liverpool	1816	60 0 0		
Kemp, Rev. Thomas R. Taunton		— —	— —	1 1 0
Kemp, Mrs. N. Ovingdean		— —	— —	1 1 0
Kennaway, Sir John, Bart. Sidmouth (by Devon and Exeter Association)	1815	20 0 0		2 2 0
Kerr, Rev. Nelson, Tilhook, near Kimbolton		— —	— —	0 10 6
Kett, G. J. Esq. (by Norfolk Association)	1816	21 0 0		
Kilvington, T. Esq. Rippon, Yorkshire	1803	21 0 0		
Ditto	1806	20 0 0		
Ditto	1808	50 0 0		
Ditto	1817	200 0 0		
King, Right Hon. Henry (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1816	50 0 0		
King, Col. George (by ditto)	1817	10 10 0		
King, Rev. G. (by Hull Association)	1815	10 10 0		
King, Lady E. Stowe Hall, Staffordshire		— —	— —	10 10 0
King, Rev. Samuel, Aston Sandford		— —	— —	1 1 0
King, Mrs. Haddenham, Oxfordshire, Contributions by her		— —	5 0 0	
Kinsman, Rev. A. G. East Harptree, Somerset		— —	— —	1 1 0
Kirkham, Miss, Liverpool		— —	— —	5 5 0
Knight, Samuel, Esq. Milton, Cambridgeshire	1815	10 10 0		

		Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Knight, Samuel, Esq. Milton, Cambridgeshire	1817	10 10 0		
Knowles, Rev. Thomas, Stanton House, Louth		— —	— —	1 1 0
Lady, A, by Rev. G. Howard, Derby (School Fund) for *Thomas Bell*		30 0 0		
Lady, A, Orton Longeville, Hunts, Contributions by her		— —	1 0 0	
Ladies at Scarbro' (School Fund) for *Mary Belcomb* and *Sarah Hartwig*		— —	— —	10 0 0
Lanfear, Miss, Wooley, near Wantage, Contributions by her		— —	1 13 0	
Langley, Mrs. Snelston, Derbyshire		— —	— —	2 2 0
Lanyon, Richard, Esq. Lostwithiel, Cornwall	1815	10 10 0		
La Touche, Right Hon. David (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1815	10 10 0		
La Touche, John David, Esq. (by ditto)	1815	50 0 0		
La Touche, Peter, Esq. (by ditto)	1815	10 10 0		
La Touche, Mrs. Peter (by ditto)	1815	10 10 0		
Leaver, Mrs. Haddenham		— —	— —	1 1 0
Leeves, Rev. Henry, Parson's Green, Fulham	1817	5 0 0	— —	1 1 0
Legrew, Misses, Clapton		— —	— —	5 0 0
Leigh, Mr. James, Ringway		— —	— —	1 1 0
Lewis, Mrs. Elizabeth, Longton, Herefordshire		— —	— —	1 0 0
Lewton, Rev. Edward, East India College, Hertford		— —	— —	1 1 0
Lifford, Right Hon. and Very Rev. Visc. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1815	10 10 0		
Lillingstone, A. S. Esq. Lyme, Dorset, Contributions by him, in all		— —	38 9 3	5 5 0
Lloyd, Mrs. (by Norfolk Association)	1801	30 0 0		
Lloyd, Rev. R. Llanbister, Radnorshire	1813	10 10 0		
Lloyd, Rev. Thomas, Weedon Lois, Northamptonshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Lloyd, O. I. Esq. Tewkesbury		— —	— —	1 1 0
Lock, Miss, Oxford, Contributions by her		— —	10 12 9	
Lofts, Mrs. Stainton House, Lincolnshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Longmire, Mrs. Kimbolton		— —	— —	1 1 0
Longmire, Rev. J. M. Hargrave		— —	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, School Fund, for *Mary Longmire*, Second year		— —	— —	5 0 0
Lorton, Right Hon. Visc. (by Hibern. Auxiliary)	1815	100 0 0		
Maberly, Mr. Stephen, Reading		— —	— —	1 1 0
Maberly, Rev. F. H. Chesterton, Cambridgeshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Maberly, Miss, Reading, Contributions by her, in all		— —	88 3 2	
Macaulay, Zachary, Esq. Clapham	1816	10 10 0		
Macbride, Dr. Lord Almoners, Professor of Arabic, Oxford		— —	— —	1 1 0
M'Ghie, Mrs. Edmonton		— —	— —	1 1 0
M'Queen, Miss, Edinburgh		— —	— —	1 1 0
Maddock, Rev. B. Wimeswould, Salop, Ship Fund,	1816	20 0 0		
Maddock, Rev. S. Long Sutton, Lincolnshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Mahon, Rev. Thomas (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1815	10 10 0		
Maitland, Captain R. A. Woolwich		— —	— —	1 1 0
Manger, Mr. George, Chatham		— —	— —	0 10 0
Mann, Mrs. Nunwell House, Bromyard		— —	— —	1 1 0
Martin, Samuel, Esq. Stanmore		10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Martin, Miss C. E. ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Martyn, Rev. J. H. Pertenhall		— —	— —	2 2 0
Martyn, Rev. T. ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Marsh, Rev. Edw. G. Newnham Courtney, Oxfordshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Marsh, Walter, Esq. Longton, Herefordshire		— —	— —	5 0 0
Marsh, Rev. John, Hursley, near Winchester		— —	— —	1 1 0
Mason, William Shaw, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1816	10 10 0		
Massingberd, Mrs. Caroline, Lincoln		— —	— —	1 1 0
Matthews, Rev. S. B. Stone, Buckinghamshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, Contributions by him, in all		— —	7 19 0	
Mayelston, James, Esq. (by Hull Association)	1815	10 10 0		

		Benefactions			Collections.			Ann. Sub.		
Mayers, Rev. Walter, Ealing, Middlesex		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Meredith, Mrs. Barmouth, Merionethshire		—		—	—		—	0	10	6
Merrick, Edward, Mr. Longton, Herefordshire		—		—	—		—	0	10	6
Methuen, Rev. T. (by Bristol Association)	1816	10	10	0						
Milford, Mrs. (by Norfolk Association)	1817	20	0	0						
Millar, A. Esq. Cambridge		31	10	0						
Miller, Rev. H. B. Eynesford, Kent		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Milner, George, Esq. Comberton, Cambridgeshire,	1816	10	10	0						
Mist, Mrs. Fulham		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Mist, Miss, ditto		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Mitchell, Rev. J. H. Buckland, Herts.	1817	10	10	0						
Mitchell, Rev. W. (by Norfolk Association)		15	0	0						
Molyneaux, Sir C. Bart. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1815	10	10	0						
Monckton, Hon. John, Fineshade, Northamptonshire		50	0	0						
Monk, Miss, Tunbridge Wells		—		—	—		—	0	10	6
Montgomery, Mrs. Worcester	1814	10	10	0						
Morland, Miss E. Clapton		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Morland, Miss M. ditto		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Morland, Miss A. ditto		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Mortlock, Mr. H. Cambridge		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Mortlock, Mrs. Calcutta		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Morgan, Rev. Mr. Walterstone		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Morris, Mrs. Nottingham	1814	10	10	0						
Morris, E. Esq. Craigh	1817	10	10	0						
Morris, Thomas, Esq. Winkfield, Wiltshire		—		—	—		—	2	2	0
Mountfort, Rev. Mr. Kington, Hereford		—		—	—		—	1	0	0
Mountnorris, Right Hon. Earl of (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1817	10	10	0						
Mowbrey, Miss, Edinburgh		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Munro, Robert, Esq. for Friends at Lisbon		15	0	0						
Murray, Right Hon. Lady E. Edinburgh		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Myers, Rev. William, Somercotes, Lincolnshire		—		—	—		—	5	5	0
Natt, Rev. John, St. John's College, Oxford		25	0	0	—		—	1	1	0
Neale, Rev. Edward, Taplow, Bucks		—		—	—		—	2	2	0
Neave, James, Esq. (by Norfolk Association)	1814	10	10	0						
Neville, Rev. Henry, Cotsmore, Rutland		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Newmarch, Mr. B. Claines, Worcestershire, Contributions by him		—		—	10	0	0			
Newton, Mrs. S. Chester		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Noel, Hon. and Rev. Gerard T. Rainham, Kent, Contributions by him, in all		—		—	10	3	0			
Norris, Berry, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1815	10	10	0						
Northland, Right Hon. Viscount (by ditto)		50	0	0						
Nosworthy, James, Esq. (by Norfolk Association)	1814	10	10	0						
O'Brien, Lady (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1815	10	10	0						
O'Brien, Right Hon. Lord Edward, Clifton	1817	10	10	0						
O'Donnell, Mrs. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)		50	0	0						
Offley, Charles, Esq. Stroud, Gloucestershire	1803	26	5	0						
Ogle, Edward, Esq. Worthing		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Onslow, Rev. Middleton, Bradford Peverell, Dorset		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Owen, Rev. Jeremiah, Iccleford, Herts		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Owen, Rev. John, Fulham		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Owen, Misses, ditto, Contributions by them		—		—	2	0	0			
Paget, Mrs. Warren, Atherstone, Warwickshire		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Palmer, Rev. John (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1817	10	10	0						
Papillon, Rev. W. (by Norfolk Association)	1810	31	10	0						
Parker, Dr. Woolwich		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Park, Mr. Hampstead		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Parnell, Thomas, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1815	10	10	0						
Parsons, Rev. J. Sherborne, Dorset		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Pascoe, Thomas, Esq. Larrigan, near Penzance		—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Pascoe, James, Esq. Tregony		1	0	0						
Pass, Mr. William, Altringham, Cheshire		—		—	—		—	1	1	0

	Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Pearce, Mrs. Mary Anne, Hatfield Rectory, Berks	2 0 0		
Pearson, Mr. James, Clapton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pearson, Mrs. . . ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pemberton, Rev. E. (by Colchester Association) 1813	10 10 0		
Peat, Miss, Doncaster, Contributions by her in all	— —	11 2 4	
Peers, Rev. Dr. Morden, Surry	— —	— —	2 2 0
Percival, Robert, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815	10 10 0		
Phayre, Richard, Esq. (by ditto) 1815	10 10 0		
Ditto, Uppington, near Shrewsbury 1815	10 10 0		
Phillipps, Rev. W. Marsh, Whatton House, near Loughborough	10 10 0		
Phillott, Charles, Esq. Bath 1813	25 0 0		
Pierson, J. M. Esq. Hitchin, Herts 1808	21 0 0	— —	1 1 0
Piggott, Mrs. Bevere, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pigott, Miss, Ely	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pigott, Miss E. ditto	— —	— —	1 1 0
Poole, Mr. Homerton, Contributions by him	— —	2 16 0	
Pope, Rev. J. Great Staughton	— —	— —	2 2 0
Postlethwaite, Rev. Mr. Roche, near St. Austle	— —	— —	1 1 0
Potenger, Rev. R. Edmonton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Powley, Mrs. Ossett, York	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ditto, School Fund, for *Matthew Powley*, Second year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Powell, Mr. Anthony, Llanelly, Pembroke	— —	— —	0 10 6
Powell, Mr. Chester	1 0 0		
Powys, Hon. and Rev. L. Tichmarsh	— —	— —	2 2 0
Powys, Hon. Misses, (by Bristol Association,) Ship Fund 1816	15 0 0		
Pratt, Rev. J. S. Peterborough	— —	— —	1 1 0
Preston, Rev. M. M. Aspenden Hall, near Buntingford	— —	— —	2 2 0
Price, Theodore, Esq. (by Birmingham Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Price, Mrs. P. Chester	— —	— —	1 1 0
Price, Mr. John, Longton, Herefordshire	— —	— —	0 10 6
Pridmore, Mr. Harringworth	— —	— —	1 1 0
Pritchett, Rev. Delebere Cheadle	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Produce of a South Down Ewe, by a Farmer's Wife	1 14 0		
Prosser, Walter, Esquire, Garway, Herefordshire, 1813	50 0 0		
Ditto 1817	50 0 0		
Protheroe, Sir Henry (by Bristol Association) 1813	21 0 0	— —	2 2 0
Protheroe, Philip, Esq. (by ditto) 1813	21 0 0		
Proudfoot, James, Esq. Edinburgh	— —	— —	1 1 0
Puddicombe, Rev. Thomas, Brancomb, Devon	— —	— —	2 2 0
Ditto, School Fund, for *Nicholas Newell* and *Elizabeth Walton*	— —	— —	10 0 0
Punnett, Mr. A. Nepaul, Cambridgeshire	— —	— —	2 2 0
Pym, Robert, Esq. Hassells, Bedfordshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Radford, Mr. Edward, Tansley, Derbyshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ramsden, Rev. Henry, Kirk Deighton, Yorkshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ramsden, Mrs. Carleton-on-Lyndrick, Nottinghamshire, Contributions by her	— —	5 0 0	
Rankin, Mr. Stourport, Contributions by him	— —	3 0 0	
Religious Poor at Bromgrove, School Fund, for *William Wilkins* and *Sarah Wilkins*	— —	— —	10 0 0
Richards, Mrs. T. Chester	— —	— —	1 1 0
Richards, Rev. Richard, Caerwys	— —	— —	1 1 0
Richards, Rev. J. Seamere	— —	— —	0 10 6
Rider, Rev. R. C. East Farleigh, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Ridley, C. J. Esq. University College, Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Riland, Rev. John (by Stafford Association) 1814	10 10 0	— —	1 1 0
Roberts, Miss, St. Albans	— —	— —	1 1 0
Robinson, S. Esq. (by Leicester Association) 1814	21 0 0		
Robinson, Rev. Proctor, Dudley, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Robinson, Rev. G. St. Thomas, Odd Road, Cheshire	— —	— —	1 1 0

	Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Robinson, Rev. William Beauclerk, Littlengton, near Lewes, Sussex	— —	— —	0 10 6
Robinson, Misses, Whitehaven, School Fund, for *Robert Wilson*	— —	— —	5 0 0
Robinson, William Took, Esq. Walthamstow	— —	— —	1 1 0
Rogers, William, Droxford, Hants	— —	— —	1 1 0
Rogers, Rev. John, Longton, Herefordshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Rolleston, Samuel Jun. Esq. Cowes, Isle of Wight, 1817	80 0 0		
Romaine, Miss, Staines	— —	— —	1 1 0
Rosrou, Mrs. Eden Field, near Bury, School Fund, for *William Garnon*, Second Year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Rotton, John, Esq. (by Birmingham Association) 1815	10 10 0		
Rowe, Mr. W. Christleton, Cheshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Round, Mrs. (by Colchester Association) 1816	20 0 0		0
Russell, Rev. William, Rector of Shepperton	— —	— —	1 1 0
Rumsey, James, Esq. Amersham, Berks 1817	50 0 0	— —	1 1 0
Rumsey, Henry, Esquire, Chesham, ditto 1817	50 0 0		
Sabb, John, Esq. Epsom	— —	— —	1 1 0
Sadler, Miss, ditto	— —	— —	0 10 6
Sadler, Miss E. Oxford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Salmon, Rev. George, Shaftsbury	— —	— —	1 1 0
Saltonstall, Miss, Hillingdon, Middlesex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Sanders, Miss (by Bristol Association) 1816	19 10 0		
Sandford, G. Esq. (by ditto) 1813	10 10 0		
Sandford, Mrs. (by ditto) 1814	10 10 0		
Ditto (by ditto) Ship Fund 1816	20 0 0		
Sarjeant, Rev. John, Graffham, Sussex	— —	— —	1 1 0
Saumarez, Sir James, Bart. G.C.B. and K.S. (by Guernsey Association) 1816	21 0 0		
Scott, Rev. Joseph, Newport, Salop	— —	— —	1 1 0
Scott, Rev. Thomas, Jun. Gawcott	— —	— —	1 1 0
Scott, Rev. Thomas, Aston, Sandford	— —	— —	1 1 0
Scott, Mrs. Chelmsford, Contributions by her	— —	0 15 2	
Seward, Mrs. (by General Seward) Southampton	— —	— —	2 12 6
Sellon, Mrs. Martha Ann, Pinner Wood	— —	— —	1 1 0
Shaw, Rob. Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1817	10 10 0		
Shirley, Rev. Walter, Woodford, Northamptonshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Shipperey, William, Esq. Childrey, near Wantage	— —	— —	1 1 0
Shorland, J. Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1816	10 10 0		
Simcox, George, Esq. (by Birmingham Assoc.) 1815	10 10 0		
Simeon, Rev. Charles, Cambridge 1814	21 0 0		
Simons, Rev. John, Paul's Cray, Kent	— —	— —	1 1 0
Simons, Miss F. ditto, Contributions by her, in all	— —	22 12 0	
Singer, P. Æ. Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815	10 10 0		
Sisters, 5, Yorkshire, School Fund, for *Legh Maddock Richmond*, 4th year	— —	— —	5 0 0
Skinner, William, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1802	10 10 0		
Skynner, Miss, Cookham, Berks, Contributions by her	— —	2 12 2	
Smith, Miss, Bradford, Wilts 1805	52 10 0		
Smith, T. Esq. (by Gloucester Association) 1817	10 10 0		
Smith, Rev. M. Slinder, Arundel	— —	— —	1 1 0
Smith, Rev. Dr. Pye	— —	— —	1 1 0
Smith, Mr. John, Evesham, Worcestershire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Smyth, Mrs. (by Bristol Association) 1814	50 0 0		
Ditto, Ship Fund (by ditto) 1816	30 0 0		
Snow, Mrs. Rickmansworth	— —	— —	1 1 0
Southwell, Mr. William, Clapton, Northamptonshire	— —	— —	1 1 0
Sparrow, Lady Olivia, by Bristol Assoc. Ship Fund 1817	10 10 0		
Sperling, H. P. Esq. Tottenham 1812	31 10 0		
Spencer, Rev. Thomas, Keevil, Wilts	— —	— —	1 1 0
Spooner, Isaac, Esq. (by Birmingham Association) 1815	10 10 0		
Spooner, Mr. Thomas, Ely	— —	— —	1 1 0
Squire, Mrs. Elizabeth, Thrapstone, Northamptonshire	— —	— —	5 0 0

		Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Stables, Miss, Hormead, Herts		— —	— —	1 0 0
Stables, Miss Maria, Herts		— —	— —	1 1 0
Staines, Rev. W. T. Rochester, Contributions by him, in all		— —	26 6 0	
St. Bee's, Cumberland, School Boys, (School Fund,) for *Edward Grindall*		— —	— —	5 0 0
Stephen, Rev. William, Bledlow, Bucks		— —	— —	1 0 0
Stephens, James, Esq. Larkhall, Clapham		— —	— —	1 1 0
Stewart, Hon. and Rev. C. D. D. Overton, Longeville, Hunts		— —	— —	1 1 0
Stillingfleet, Rev. Henry Anthony, How Chapel, Herefordshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Stock, Rev. John, Maidstone, Kent		— —	— —	1 1 0
Streatwell, Mrs. Overton, Hants		— —	— —	1 1 0
Sunday Schools at Sutton, Surrey, Contributions, in all		— —	17 10 11	
Sunday Schools, St. Giles's, Oxford, ditto		— —	7 10 0	
Sunday Schools at Barmouth, ditto		— —	3 7 9	
Surties, Rev. R. School Fund, for *John Smith*, Second year		— —	— —	5 0 0
Surridge, Robert, Esq. Romford, Essex		— —	— —	1 1 0
Surridge, Mrs. . . . ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Sutton, Miss Sarah, Rowde, near Devizes	1809	10 10 0		
Ditto, Contributions by her, in all		— —	58 19 0	
Sutton, Mrs. Common Hill, near Worcester		— —	— —	1 1 0
Sutleffe, Rev. Rob. B. D. Lambourne, Essex		— —	— —	1 1 0
Sutleffe, Miss . . . . . ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Swale, John, Esq. Meldenhall, Suffolk		— —	— —	1 0 0
Swann, Rev. Charles, Rector of Riddlington		— —	— —	0 10 6
Symons, Rev. B. P. Wadham College, Oxford		— —	— —	1 1 0
Symons, Mr. Richard, Chatham		— —	— —	0 10 6
Sykes, Mrs. Holypont Green, near Maidenhead, Berks, Contributions by her		— —	8 0 0	
Tacy, Rev. Henry (by Norfolk Association)	1814	21 0 0		
Taman, Mr. Oxford		— —	— —	0 10 6
Taman, Mrs. ditto, Contributions by her		— —	0 14 0	
Taylor, Mr. Stephen, Edmonton		— —	— —	1 1 0
Taylor, Mr. Edward, ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Tennison, Thomas, Esq. (by Hibern. Auxiliary)	1815	15 15 0		
Terry Avison, Esq. (by Hull Association)	1805	10 10 0		
Ditto . . . . . (ditto)	1806	10 10 0		
Terry, Mrs. Lunefield, near Kirkby, Lonsdale		— —	— —	0 10 6
Tessier, James, Esq. Woodcote Park, Epsom		— —	— —	2 0 0
Tetmas, Miss, Melbourne, Cambridgeshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Thackeray, Mrs. Chester		— —	— —	1 1 0
Thistlethwaite, Rev. W. Bolton, Lancashire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Thompson, Miss (by Bristol Association)	1813	10 10 0		
Ditto . . . . . (ditto)	1814	10 10 0		
Thompson, Miss L. K. Long Sutton, Lincolnshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Thomas, Mrs. Whitford		— —	— —	1 1 0
Thorne, George, Esq. (by Bristol Association)	1813	25 0 0		
Thorold, Rev. Edward, Grayingham, Lincolnshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Thurlow, Rev. J. (by Colchester Association)	1816	10 10 0		
Tollet, Mrs. Betley Hall, Newcastle-under-Line		— —	— —	1 0 0
Tolson, Mr. Knaresbro'		— —	— —	1 1 0
Tomes, Charles, Esq. Oxford		1 1 0		
Tomlin, Rev. James, Broxbourne, Herts		— —	— —	2 2 0
Tomlinson, Richard, J. Esq. (by Bristol Assoc.)	1813	10 10 0		
Torlesse, Mrs. Edmonton		— —	— —	1 1 0
Tournay, Mrs. Ramsgate		— —	— —	1 1 0
Tripp, Rev. J. Aldringbourne, Sussex		— —	— —	1 1 0
Tristram, Lieutenant Barrington, St. Helier's, Jersey		— —	— —	1 1 0
Trollope, Mrs. Oxford		— —	— —	1 1 0

		Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Trotter, Major Gen. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1815	10 10 0		
Tucker, Miss, West Malling, Kent		— —	— —	1 1 0
Tucker, John, Esq. M. A. C.C.C. Oxford		— —	— —	1 1 0
Turner, Mrs. Thrapston, Northamptonshire		— —	— —	2 2 0
Tynte, Mrs. Halswell near Bridgwater		— —	— —	1 1 0
Tyton, Mr. Arthur, Wimbledon, Surrey		— —	— —	1 1 0
Tyton, Miss Mary, Merton		— —	— —	1 1 0
Tyton, Miss H. ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Valentine, Rev. J. Martock, Somerset		— —	— —	1 1 0
Vansittart, Mrs. Blackheath	1809	21 0 0		
Ditto . . . . ditto	1815	21 0 0		
Ditto . . . . ditto	1817	20 0 0		
Vansittart, Right Hon. Nicholas, M. P. VICE PRESIDENT (by Colchester Association)	1816	10 10 0		
Van Voorst, Rev. Mr. Woodham Ferrers, Essex		— —	— —	0 10 6
Van Voorst, Mrs. . . . ditto		— —	— —	0 10 6
Vaughan, Rev. J. (by Bristol Association)	1813	25 0 0		
Venables, Rev. James, Buckland, Dorset		— —	— —	1 1 0
Vernon, Mrs. G. (by Bristol Association)	1816	11 0 0		
Vernon, Edward, Esq. Bilton Hall, Warwickshire		— —	— —	2 2 0
Vernon, Hon. George, Churtson, Devon		— —	— —	1 1 0
Vesey, Colonel George (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1815	10 10 0		
Waller, Miss, Chapel House, Faversham, Kent		— —	— —	1 1 0
Walker, Mrs. Henley-upon-Thames, Contributions by her		— —	5 12 6	
Walker, Mrs. Cottered Hall, near Buntingford		— —	— —	1 1 0
Walker, J. Esquire, Chester		— —	— —	1 1 0
Walker, Mrs. John, ditto		— —	— —	0 10 6
Walker, Miss, Weybridge		— —	— —	2 2 0
Wainwright, Thomas, Esq. Dudley, Worcestershire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Wardlaw, Rob. Esq. Tillicoultry, N. B.	1816	21 0 0	— —	3 3 0
Warren, Rev. Rob. Cork	1811	100 0 0		
Warren, Rev. Dawson, Edmonton		— —	— —	1 1 0
Watson, Mrs. North Brink, Wisbeach, Contributions by her		— —	24 0 0	
Waters, Mr. William, Hackney		— —	— —	1 1 0
Webb, Mrs. (the late) Sadhampton, Oxon		0 10 6		
Webster, Rev. Thomas, Oakington, Cambridge	1816	10 10 0		
Welfitt, Rev. S. Cambridge	1813	26 5 0		
Welfett, Mr. William, Louth, Lincolnshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Westlake, John, Esq. Lostwithiel		— —	— —	1 1 0
Westlake, Miss, ditto		— —	— —	1 0 0
Westlake, William, Esq. Liskeard		— —	— —	1 1 0
Wheeler, Rev. William, Military College, Sandhurst		— —	— —	1 1 0
Wheelwright, Mr. Grantham		— —	— —	1 1 0
Wheelwright, Mrs. ditto		— —	— —	0 10 6
Whippy, J. Esq. (by Bristol Association)	1814	20 0 0		
White, Rev. George, Knutsford, Cheshire		— —	— —	2 2 0
White, Miss, Rose Hill, near Winchester		— —	— —	1 1 0
White, Thomas, Esq. Weathersfield, Essex		— —	— —	1 1 0
White, George, Esq. Navy Pay Office, Chatham		— —	— —	1 1 0
White, Mrs. . . . ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
White, Rev. T. P. Soberton, Hants		— —	— —	1 1 0
White, Mrs. T. P. . . ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Whitaker, Rev. Thomas, Ringway, Cheshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Whitridge, Mrs. Stockwell		— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilbraham, Miss, Cirencester		— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilbraham, Miss Jane, ditto		— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilkins, Mr. George, Shaftsbury, Dorset		— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilkinson, Rev. William, Glentham		— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilkinson, Mr. W. Greenfield, Flintshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Edward, Esq. East Tisted, Hants	1814	10 10 0		
Williams, Rev. W. B. Homerton		— —	— —	1 1 0

		Benefactions	Collections.	Ann. Sub.
Williams, Mrs. Windsor		— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Robert, Esq. Stockwell		— —	— —	1 1 0
Williams, Miss, Pennybont, Merionethshire, School Fund, for *Sarah Williams*		— —	— —	5 0 0
Williamson, William, Esq. (by Hull Association)	1815	10 10 0		
Williamson, Mr. S. Greenfield, Flintshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Wills, R. W. Esq. Barnstaple, Devon	1813	10 10 0		
Wilson, Rev. Edward, Congleton, Cheshire		— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilson, J. B. Esq. Clapham	1817	50 0 0		
Wilson, Rev. William, St. Bees, Cumberland		— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilson, Rev. J. Donnington, Contributions by him, in all		— —	16 0 0	
Wilson, Rev. William Carus (by Tunstall Assoc.)		10 10 0		
Withers, Mrs. York	1817	50 0 0		
Wolseley, Rev. Rob. Abbots Bromley, Staffordshire,	1814	10 10 0		
Wood, Sir F. L. Bart. Hemsworth, Yorkshire	1816	10 10 0		
Wood, Mrs. Broad-street, Brighton		— —	— —	1 1 0
Woodroffe, Rev. N. G. Somerford, Wilts		— —	— —	1 1 0
Worsley, John, Esq. Stockport	1817	10 10 0		
Ditto . . . . . ditto, Ship Fund		10 10 0		
Worsley, Mrs. . . ditto		10 10 0		
Wright, Mrs. J. Chester		0 10 0		
Wylie, James, Esq. Broadway, Worcestershire	1815	200 0 0	— —	1 1 0
Wylie, Miss Elizabeth, ditto, School Fund, for *James Wylie*		100 0 0		
Wynne, Rev. Henry (by Hibernian Auxiliary)	1815	10 10 0		
Yeadon, Rev. W. B. D. Lincoln College, Oxon		— —	— —	1 1 0
York, Rev. Philip, M. A. Prebendary of Ely	1813	10 10 0		
York, Hon. Mrs. (by Gloucestershire Association)	1817	10 10 0		
Young Ladies at Mrs. Briscoe's School at Chester		— —	0 15 0	

CONGREGATIONAL COLLECTIONS,

NOT CONNECTED WITH

ASSOCIATIONS.

CONGREGATIONAL COLLECTIONS,

NOT CONNECTED WITH

ASSOCIATIONS.

	£.	s.	d.
Aldershott, (Hants,) by Rev. John West	6	1	3
Barton-under-Needwood, by the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Gloucester (Rev. Thomas Gisborne, M. A. Minister)	44	15	0
Bubwith, (near Selby,) by Rev. William Ellis (Rev. John Wilkinson, Vicar)	5	0	0
Burwardsley near Chester, by Rev. R. Kenney, of Handley near Chester	10	0	0
Cerne, (Dorsetshire,) by Rev. Samuel Lambrick	11	6	6
Cheadle, (Staffordshire,) by Rev. E. Bickersteth (Rev. D. Pritchett, Rector)	15	5	7
Curdworth, (Warwickshire,) by Rev. T. Cotterill (Rev. W. Wakefield, Rector)	15	18	6
Durham, (at St. Mary-le-bow,) by Rev. Legh Richmond, M. A. (Rev. Thomas Shipperdson, Rector)	15	7	2
——— (at St. Nicholas,) by ditto (Rev. Edward Davis, Rector)	20	11	5
Epsom, by Rev. E. Bickersteth (Rev. Fleetwood Parkhurst, M. A. Vicar)	27	19	1
Haddon, West, (Northamptonshire,) by Rev. Legh Richmond, M. A. (Rev. C. Dacey, Curate)	8	10	0
Hampton Gay, (Oxfordshire,) by Rev. Daniel Wilson, M. A. (Rev. John Hill, M. A. Minister)	6	5	6
Henstridge, (Somerset,) by Rev. H. Baker (Rev. Nathaniel Bridges, Vicar)	9	7	0
Kingsbury, (Warwickshire,) by Rev. E. Bickersteth (Rev. W. Palmer, Curate)	11	8	5
Laxton, (near Howden,) by Rev. W. Ellis (Rev. Richard Thomas, Curate)	7	2	9
Mansfield, by Rev. Rob. Mayor (Rev. Thomas Cursham, Vicar)	21	3	8
Nevern, (Pembrokeshire,) by Rev. D. Griffith, Vicar	18	8	0
Polesworth, (Warwickshire,) by Rev. E. Bickersteth (Rev. S. Downes, Curate)	12	10	0
Shenstone, (Staffordshire,) by Rev. E. Bickersteth (Rev. James Hargrave, Vicar)	18	13	6
Sunderland, by Rev. Legh Richmond, M. A. (Rev. John Hampson, M. A. Rector)	26	7	6
Sutton, (Surrey,) by the Secretary (Rev. Dr. Gardner, Rector)	26	12	6
Titchmarch, (Northamptonshire,) by Rev. John Longmire, Rector of Hargrave (Hon. and Rev. L. Powys, M. A. Rector)	12	4	6
Uttoxeter, by Rev. Rob. Mayor (Rev. —— Fowler, Vicar)	11	0	0
Yoxall, (Staffordshire,) by Rev. E. Bickersteth (Rev. E. Cooper, Rector)	33	0	0

ASSOCIATIONS

IN AND NEAR

LONDON.

ASSOCIATIONS IN AND NEAR LONDON.

AMICABLE SOCIETY.

	£.	s.	d.
Five Annual Contributions, by Mr. Cox	26	5	0

ST. ANTHOLIN'S ASSOCIATION.

Reverend Richard Johnson, B. A. Rector.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				130	12	10			
Contributions	£. 27	5	2						
Annual Subscriptions	5	5	0						
				32	10	2			
							163	3	0

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Miss Amey	2	17	8
Mrs. Johnson	16	3	6
Mrs. Jones	4	10	0
Miss Marshall	3	14	0
	27	5	2

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Mr. C. N. Bond, Brighton . .	1	1	0
Mr. John Bumsted, St. Mary Hill	1	1	0
Miss Fowler, York-place, Walworth	1	1	0
Miss Hawes, Horsleydown . .	1	1	4
Rev. Richard Johnson	1	1	0
	5	5	0

BENTINCK CHAPEL.

President.
Rev. Basil Woodd, M. A.
Treasurer.
Richard Barry, Esq.
Secretary.
Mr. George Piggott Howes.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				3030	15	9			
Collections	£. 67	9	1						
Contributions	65	15	7						
Annual Subscriptions	95	18	6						
	229	3	2						
Disbursements	2	14	6						
				226	8	8			
							3257	4	5

	£.	s.	d.
Collections.—By Rev Basil Woodd, and Rev. Charles Wilks . . .	67	9	1

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Mr. Amies.						
Amies, Mr.	£. 0	10	6			
T. N.	0	10	6			
Brown, Mr. C. and Friends	0	17	0			
Bentinck Schools { Girls	2	0	6			
Bentinck Schools { Boys	0	10	4			
Durnford, Mr. T. &c.	1	0	0			
Hopkins, Mr. &c.	1	1	8			
				6	10	6
By Miss Amies.						
Children of Canal School				1	1	0
By Mrs. Benn.						
Aldersey, Miss	0	10	6			
Aldersey, Miss A. C. and C.	0	13	0			
Brodie, Mr.	0	12	0			
Benn, Mrs.	0	12	0			
George, Mr.	0	12	0			
North, Mrs. Young Ladies	0	15	4			
Wilson, Miss	1	6	0			
Sundries	2	0	8			
				7	1	6
Mr. Cahusac and Children				2	0	0
Mr. J. Christian and Friends				9	0	0
Mrs. Gibbard and Friends				0	16	4
Miss Illingworth				1	0	6
S. Jaumard, Esq.				4	4	0
By Mrs. Jones.						
Mrs. Jones & Friends	3	6	0			
Parker, Mr. &c.	0	12	0			
Thomas, Miss	0	12	0			
Wires, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Wheeler, Mr. &c.	0	14	0			
				5	16	0
By Mr. Kilby.						
Mr. Kilby (Wilsdon)	3	3	0			
Juvenile Association	1	2	1			
				4	5	1
By Mr. J. Lomax.						
Boyd, Mr.	1	1	0			
Blades, Mr. C.	0	12	0			
Hembrow, Mr.	1	1	0			
Hembrow, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Lomax, Mr.	0	10	6			
Lomax, Mrs.	0	10	6			
Lomax, Mr. J.	0	10	6			
Lomax, Miss	0	10	6			
Lady, A	2	0	0			
Physich, Mrs.	0	12	6			
Tuckey, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Waters, Mrs. & Family	3	0	0			
Sundries	1	19	6			
				13	12	0
Phelps, Miss, and Young Ladies				2	12	0
By Mr. Short.						
Bygrove, Mr.	0	12	0			
Short, Mr.	0	12	0			
Sundries	0	17	10			
				2	1	10

	£.	s.	d.
Taylor, Miss, and Friends	0	12	0
Tustian, Miss	2	0	0
Waring, Mrs. and Friends	1	1	6
Produce of a Missionary Box kept by a poor man	2	1	4
	65	15	7

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Abingdon, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Aldersey, H. Esq.	1	1	0
Alcock, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bacon, Joshua, Esq.	1	1	0
Barnes, Miss	1	1	0
Barry, James, Esq.	1	1	0
Barry, Richard, Esq.	1	1	0
Barry, Mrs. Richard	1	1	0
Beedle, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Beedle, Mrs.	1	1	0
Benn, Mrs.	1	1	0
Brewer, Mr.	0	10	6
Buckle, L. Esq.	1	1	0
Burrowes, Mr.	1	1	0
Burt, William, Jun. Esq.	1	1	0
Cooper, Miss	1	1	0
Corbould, Miss	0	10	6
Crake, Mr.	1	1	0
Cranwell, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Creasy, Miss	3	3	0
Clarkson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Davidson, Mrs.	2	2	0
Davidson, William, Jun. Esq.	1	1	0
Davidson, Miss	1	1	0
Davidson, Miss Margaret	1	1	0
Davidson, Master Thomas	1	1	0
Deller, Mrs.	1	1	0
Drummond, Mr.	1	1	0
Farrer, —— Esq.	1	1	0
Farrer, Miss	1	1	0
Falconer, Mr.	1	1	0
Frere, T. H. Esq.	1	0	0
Frere, Mrs.	1	0	0
Friend, Mr.	1	1	0
Graham, Sir James, Bart.	2	2	0
Graham, Lady C.	2	2	0
Graham, Miss	0	10	6
Graham, Miss C.	0	10	6
G——, Miss E.	1	1	0
Haines, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hemans, Mr.	1	1	0
Hervey, Mr.	1	1	0
Howes, Mr. G. P.	1	1	0
Hutchings, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Hunter, Miss	1	1	0
Hilyer, Mr. Richard	1	1	0
Idle, Mrs.	0	10	6
Illingworth, Mrs.	0	10	6
Jenney, William, Esq.	2	2	0
King, Rev. T. (Bisley)	1	1	0
Leycester, Mrs.	1	1	0
Little, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Maberley, J. Esq.	1	1	0

Annual Subscriptions—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Makins, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mortlock, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mortlock, S. Esq.	1	1	0
Mortlock, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Mortlock, Mrs. John	1	1	0
Morris, Miss	1	1	0
Munro, Colonel (Travancore)	3	3	0
Mathewson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Medlicott, Mr.	1	1	0
North, Henry, Esq.	1	1	0
Newton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Owen, Mr.	1	1	0
Plenderleath, Miss	1	1	0
Porter, Mrs.	1	1	0
Powley, Mr.	1	1	0
Prior, Mr.	0	10	6
Prior, Mrs.	0	10	6
Prior, Mr. R.	0	10	6
Pritchard, Mrs.	0	10	6
Read, Mrs.	1	1	0
Rhodes, Mr.	1	0	0
Rowlands, Mr.	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs. (Westminster)	5	5	0
Smith, Mr. C.	0	10	6
Smyth, Mrs.	0	10	6
Stratton, Miss	1	1	0
Vidgen, Miss	0	10	6
Walker, Joseph, Esq.	1	1	0
Watson, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Whitehead, Mr.	1	1	0
Williamson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Woodd, C. Esq.	1	1	0
Woodd, B. G. Esq.	1	1	0
Woodd, C. S. Esq.	1	1	0
Woodd, Master William	0	10	6
Worrell, Miss	1	1	0
	95	18	6

BLACKFRIARS.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	318	16	2			
Contributions	20	18	6			
				339	14	8

BROADWAY CHURCH ASSOCIATION.

President.
Rev. Isaac Saunders, M. A.
Treasurer.
Mr. Richard Sawyer.
Secretary.
Mr. George Saville.

							£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				174	2	4			
Collection at Anniversary	£. 17	4	6						
Contributions	58	17	3						
Annual Subscriptions	25	14	6						
Benefactions	0	15	0						
School Fund, for *Isaac Saunders*, Second Year	5	0	0						
	107	11	3						
Disbursements	11	17	5						
				95	13	10			
							269	16	2

	Contributions			Ann. Sub.			Benefactions.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Miss Alder	1	11	3						
By Mr. Allen.									
Allen, Mrs.	—		—	1	1	0			
Sums under 10*s*.	0	13	8						
By Mr. Ayre	3	0	2						
By Mr. Bubb	3	6	11						
By Mr. Buckham.									
Palmer, Mr. E.	—		—	1	1	0			
Sums under 10*s*.	1	11	0						
By Mr. Bundy	3	18	7						
By Mr. Dale.									
A Friend to Missions	—		—	—		—	0	15	0
Smith, Mrs.	—		—	1	0	0			
White, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0			
Sums under	1	19	0						

Broadway Church Association—continued.

	Contributions £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.	Benefactions. £.	s.	d.
By Miss Dickers	2	7	0						
By Mr. Edwards.									
Price, Mr.	—		—	0	10	6			
Stevenson, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0			
By Miss Ettershank	1	6	0						
By Miss Griffith.									
Carr, Miss	—		—	0	13	0			
Sums under 10*s.*	2	3	8						
By Mr. Griffith	—		—	0	12	0			
Winsland, Mrs.	—		—	0	12	0			
Sums under 10*s.*	1	17	3						
By Mr. Harding	—		—	1	1	0			
By Mrs. Hill	—		—	1	1	0			
Andrews, Miss	—		—	0	10	0			
Hutchinson, Mrs.	—		—	1	1	0			
Sums under 10*s.*	1	0	11						
By Mr. Jones	2	5	0						
By Mr. Kewell	0	13	0						
By Mr. M'Millan.									
Bonner, Mrs.	—		—	0	12	0			
Welford, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0			
Sums under 10*s.*	2	10	1						
By Mrs. Newman	—		—	1	1	0			
By Miss Emma Newman	—		—	1	1	0			
By Mr. Sadler	5	3	3						
By Mr. Sanders.									
Horsey, Mr.	—		—	0	12	0			
Sums under 10*s.*	3	6	7						
By Rev. Isaac Saunders	—		—	1	1	0			
By Mr. G. Saville.									
Job, Mrs.	—		—	0	10	0			
Stevenson, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0			
Sums under 10*s.*	2	6	6						
By Mr. Sawyer	3	3	2						
By Miss Sell.									
Brice, Mrs.	—		—	0	10	0			
Kewell, Mr.	—		—	0	10	6			
Kingston, Miss	—		—	0	15	0			
Mead, Mrs.	—		—	0	10	6			
Sums under 10*s.*	0	6	0						
By Mr. Sell.									
Beawen, Mr. William	—		—	0	10	0			
Hazel, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0			
Johnson, Mr.	—		—	0	10	6			
Lewen, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0			
Ottey, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0			
S. R.	—		—	1	1	0			
Welford, Mrs.	—		—	0	10	6			
Winder, Mr.	—		—	0	10	0			
Sums under 10*s.*	4	10	3						
By Miss Stucke	3	1	0						
By Mr. Sydenham	1	2	5						
By Miss Walker									
Appenford, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0			
Sand, Mrs.	—		—	0	10	0			
Sharper, Mrs.	—		—	0	12	0			
Sums under 10*s.*	1	19	0						
By Mr. Ward	1	1	1						
By Mr. Williams	1	4	3						
By Miss Woombwell	1	10	3						
	58	17	3	25	14	6	0	15	0

CHRIST CHURCH (NEWGATE-STREET) ASSOCIATION.

			£. s. d.
Printed in last List		149 8 1	
Contributions	£. 32 7 6		
Ditto, by Sunday School Children	8 15 0		
School Fund.—			
By the Teachers of the Sunday School, for *Samuel Crowther*, first year	5 0 0		
		46 2 6	
			195 10 7

Contributions.

	£. s. d.
Biggs, Mr.	0 10 6
Bulmer, Mr.	
A Friend, by him	1 0 0
Clayton, Miss	1 1 0
Dewitt, Mr.	0 10 6
Fry, Mr.	0 10 6
Griffiths, Mr. J.	0 12 0
Griffiths, Mr. P.	0 12 0
Huxley, Miss	0 10 0
Huxley, Mr.	1 0 0
Hogden, Mr.	0 10 0
Hales, Mrs.	1 1 0
Haines, Mr.	0 10 0
Hutton, Mr.	0 12 0
Ikill, Mr.	1 1 0
Paterson, Mrs.	0 10 0
Parker, Mr.	1 0 0
Price, Mr.	0 10 0
Simpson, Mrs.	0 12 0
Simpson, Miss	0 12 0
Turner, Mr.	0 12 0
Taylor, Mr.	1 1 0
Thornthwaite, Mr.	0 12 0
Thornthwaite, Mr. J.	0 18 0
Thornthwaite, Mr. A.	0 12 0
Sundries, by ditto:	
C. Miss	£. 0 12 0
H. Mrs.	0 15 0
Mount, Mrs.	1 1 0
N. Mrs.	0 10 0
Slater, Mrs.	0 10 0
Vennder	0 10 6
Sundry small sums	1 14 1
	5 12 7
Simmons, Mrs.	1 1 0
Ware, Mrs.	1 0 0
Sundry Sums under 10*s.*	7 14 5
	32 7 5

ST. CLEMENT DANES SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

		£. s. d.
Printed in last List	£. 55 0 0	
Since received	1 0 0	
		56 0 0

ST. CATHARINE'S CREE ASSOCIATION.

			£. s. d.
Printed in last List		83 9 3	
Collection, by Rev. Geo. Hodson, Minister	£. 6 16 6		
Annual Subscriptions	8 5 6		
		15 2 0	
			98 11 3

Annual Subscriptions.

	£. s. d.
Breach, Mr.	1 1 0
Gunson, Robert, Esq.	2 2 0
Hodson, Rev. George, Minister	1 1 0
Jones, Richard, Esq.	1 1 0
Linwood, William, Esq.	1 1 0
Mann, Rev. Joshua, Curate	1 1 0
M. B.	0 12 0
Waite, Mr. (half year)	0 6 6
	8 5 6

CLERKENWELL ASSOCIATION.

(Established March 29, 1815.)

President.

Rev. Thomas Sheppard, M. A.

Vice Presidents.

W. Bound, Esq.
R. Capper, Esq.
W. Cardale, Esq.
T. Cobbold, Esq.
J. Dixon, Esq.
W. Robertson, Esq.
W. Sellon, Esq.
H. Smith, Esq.

Treasurer.

Mr. William Newcomb.

Secretaries.

Rev. David Ruell, M. A.
Mr. Jehoshaphat Aspin.
Mr. Robert Hone.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				486	1	1			
Collections at the Church, Pentonville Chapel, and at the Annual Meeting	£. 49	9	6						
Contributions	29	10	11						
Benefactions	20	10	0						
Annual Subscriptions	40	6	6						
School Fund, for *Thomas Sheppard*, First and Second year	10	0	0						
	149	16	11						
Disbursements	19	0	7						
				130	16	4			
							616	17	5

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Carter, Miss	0	16	0
H. L.	1	0	0
Horwood, Miss	4	6	0
Mair, Miss	0	8	0
Martin, Mrs.	1	18	0
Pownall, Miss	2	10	0
Rope, Mrs.	1	5	11
Titchiner, Mr.	3	3	6
Winter, Mrs.	14	3	6
	29	10	11

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Fogg, Mrs.	0	10	0
Fogg, Miss	0	10	0
Friend by Rev. D. Ruell	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. J. H.	5	0	0
Neiman, Mrs. Susan	1	1	0
Stephenson, K. Esq.	10	0	0
Suttaby, Master R. and W.	1	1	0
Wilkinson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Sundry small sums	0	16	6
	20	10	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Arnell, Mr.	0	10	6
Aspin, Mr. Jehost	1	1	0
Aspin, Mrs.	0	12	0
Atkins, Mr.	0	10	6
Blundell, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Boulton, George, Esq.	1	1	0
Bound, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Clare, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Cheetham, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Chandler, Mrs.	0	10	6
De Coursey, R. W. Esq.	1	1	0
De Coursey, Miss Mary	0	10	6
Downes, Mr.	0	10	6
Dossett, Mr. Joseph	0	10	6
Dyke, Mrs.	0	10	6
Dyke, Mr.	0	12	0
Dudley, Mr. Charles	0	10	6
Ellerton, George, Esq.	1	1	0
Fielder, Mrs.	0	10	6
Ford, Mr.	1	1	0
Farr, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Gallingham, Mr. John	0	12	0
Gearing, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hatton, Mrs.	0	10	6
Knight, Mr. Richard	1	1	0
Kemp, Mr. T.	0	10	6

Clerkenwell Association—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Knott, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lee, Richard, Esq.	1	1	0
Moir, Anthony, Esq.	1	1	0
Macaire, Mrs.	0	16	0
Newcomb, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Newcomb, Mrs. Rebekah	0	10	6
Newcomb, Mr. T. W.	0	10	6
Newcomb, Mr. Richard	0	10	6
Pearson, Mr.	0	10	6
Piggott, Rev. Mr.	0	10	6
Rawlins, Mr. James	0	10	6
Rope, Mrs.	0	12	0
Suttaby, Wm. Esq.	0	10	6
Scrivens, Geo. Esq.	1	1	0
Selby, Geo. Esq.	0	10	6
Savage, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Sterling, Mrs.	1	4	0
Unwin, Mr. Zach.	1	1	0
Wilson, James, Esq.	1	1	0
Wartley, Mr. V.	0	10	6
Witchurch, Mr.	1	1	0
Ward, Mrs.	0	10	6
Sundry sums under 10*s.*	2	17	0
	40	6	6

ISLINGTON LADIES ASSOCIATION.

Printed in last List				14	3	0
Present Year				58	13	9
				72	16	9

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL (BEDFORD-ROW) ASSOCIATION.

President.

Rev. Daniel Wilson, M. A.

							£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List							1424	0	3
Present Year: Collections				203	0	9			
GENTLEMEN'S COMMITTEE.									
Contributions	£. 61	3	0						
Annual Subscriptions	69	18	0						
Benefactions	27	1	6						
				158	2	6			
LADIES' COMMITTEE.									
Contributions	159	11	8						
Annual Subscriptions	51	8	0						
Benefactions	23	19	0						
School Fund	10	0	0						
Ship Fund	1	0	0						
				245	18	8			
				607	1	11			
Disbursements				0	7	0			
							606	14	11
							2030	15	2

GENTLEMEN'S COMMITTEE.

Treasurer.

Thomas Bainbridge, Esq.

Secretary.

Mr. Thomas Kennion.

Life Members.

Cowie, George, Esq.
Kennion, Mr. Thomas.

Contributions.	£.	s.	d.
Wilson, Rev. Daniel	3	6	0
Avery, Mr.	1	18	0
Best, Mr.	3	5	0
Burt, Mr.	3	2	6
Fulford, Mr. Jun.	2	12	0
Garratt, W. A. Esq.	2	19	0
Garratt, F. Esq.	2	10	6
Gooch, Captain	2	12	0
Grainger, Mr.	5	5	0
Gray, Mr. C.	1	19	0
Grover, Mr.	2	14	6
Hill, Mr.	2	12	0
Hough, Mr.	4	2	0
Johnson, Mr. J.	2	12	0
Jowett, Mr.	3	18	0
Paskin, Mr.	3	18	0
Robinson, Mr. G. J.	2	12	0
Seeley, Mr. Jun.	3	0	0
Stothart, Mr.	1	6	6
Thomas, Mr. William	3	5	0
Ward, Mr.	1	14	0
	61	3	0

St. John's Chapel Association—continued.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Ashtin, Mr.	1	1	0
Auber, P. Esq.	5	0	0
Bainbridge, T. Esq.	2	2	0
Barber, Mr.	1	1	0
Bell, Mr. Jun.	1	1	0
Booth, Mr.	1	1	0
Bridges, —, Esq.	1	1	0
Brock, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Brooks, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Butler, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Clark, Thomas, Esq.	2	2	0
Clark, Mr.	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr. J. Jun.	1	1	0
Corrie, J. Esq.	2	2	0
Fulford, Mr.	2	2	0
Garling, Mr. J. D.	0	10	6
Grane, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Grimwood, J. M. Esq.	1	1	0
Grosvenor, Mr.	1	1	0
Hall, Mr.	1	1	0
Hill, Mr. R. B.	1	1	0
Hillmer, Mr.	1	1	0
Hockley, Mr.	1	1	0
Hornsey, Mr.	1	1	0
Jay, Mr.	1	1	0
Kennion, Mr.	1	1	0
Lightfoot, Mr.	1	1	0
Lyddon, Mr.	0	10	6
Mackintosh, L. R. Esq.	1	1	0
Marshall, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Martin, A. Esq.	1	1	0
Melville, Mr.	1	1	0
Money, ——, Esq.	4	0	0
Morgan, Mr.	2	2	0
Pownall, Mr. H.	2	2	0
Robinson, Mr.	2	2	0
Routh, J. Esq.	2	2	0
Shadwell, L. Esq.	5	5	0
Slaton, Mr.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Stephen, J. Jun. Esq.	2	2	0
Stock, T. Esq.	1	1	0
Stokes, C. J. Esq.	1	1	0
Stokes, Mr. W. R.	1	1	0
Tatham, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Warren, J. W. Esq.	1	1	0
Wilson, J. Esq.	1	1	0
	69	18	0

Benefactions.

Friend, by Rev. D. Wilson	5	0	0
Grosvenor, Mr.	1	11	6
Ignotus.	10	0	0
Kennion, Mr. T.	10	10	0
	27	1	6

LADIES COMMITTEE.

Treasurer.
Mrs. Daniel Wilson.

Secretary.
Miss C. J. Gason.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Brooks, Mrs. T.	2	5	0
Campbell, Miss	2	12	6
Cardale, Mrs.	3	3	6
Clarke, Mrs.	2	12	0
Cockle, Miss	0	13	0
Cole, Miss	5	13	0
Desbois, Mrs.	3	9	0
Ducroz, Miss	0	13	0
Foljambe, Miss	3	10	6
Friend (by Mrs. Fulford)	2	12	0
Ditto (by Mrs. Wilson)	1	7	0
Gason, Mrs.	2	16	0
Gason, Miss L.	3	0	6
Gibbs, Miss E.	3	10	0
Gibbins, Miss E.	2	1	0
Gooch, Miss	2	12	0
Grane, Mrs.	3	5	0
Greathurst, Mrs.	3	1	0
Grimwood, Mrs.	2	19	0
Hankey, Miss	4	6	6
Hill, Miss F.	1	19	0
Jones, Miss	2	19	0
Ketland, Mrs.	3	0	0
Keysel, Mrs.	11	0	0
Langstone, Miss	2	13	0
Lapage, Mrs.	1	0	0
Low, Mrs.	5	6	0
Lowther, Miss	3	0	0
Mackworth, Miss M.	5	14	6
May, Mrs.	4	0	0
Melvile, Mrs.	4	6	8
Moore, Mrs.	2	12	0
Mortimer, Miss	2	0	0
Payne, Miss	17	0	0
Pratt, Mrs.	2	12	0
Ryder, Miss	3	14	0
Saunders, Mrs.	1	6	0
Scott, Miss	4	18	0
Singleton, Miss	2	12	0
Tatham, Miss	4	0	0
Warren, Mrs.	4	0	0
West, Mrs.	2	0	0
Wheeler, Miss	2	0	0
White, Miss	2	12	0
Wilson, Mrs. D.	7	6	0
	159	11	8

Annual Subscriptions.

Barber, Mrs.	1	1	0
Barber, Miss	1	1	0
Barber, Miss Mary	1	1	0
Belt, Mrs.	1	1	0

St. John's Chapel Association—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Booth, Miss	1	1	0
Booth, Miss V.	0	10	6
Brazier, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bridges, Mrs. John	1	1	0
Burnthorn, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cockle, Miss	1	1	0
Cooper, Miss	1	1	0
Cowley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs.	1	1	0
Ducroz, Miss.	1	1	0
Fearon, Miss	1	1	0
Garling, Miss S.	0	10	6
Garratt, Mrs.	2	2	0
Goldshy, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gosnell, Miss	1	0	0
Howe, Miss.	2	2	0
Jackson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Jackson, Miss	1	1	0
Kennion, Mrs.	1	1	0
Kirtman, Miss	1	1	0
Ludlow, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mackintosh, Miss	1	1	0
Mackintosh, Miss E.	1	1	0
Miller, Mrs.	1	1	0
Neale, Miss	1	1	0
Parry, Miss	1	1	0
Phelps, Mrs.	1	1	0
Pope, Miss	0	10	6
Pownall, Mrs.	2	2	0
Poynter, Mrs.	1	1	0
Prince, Miss	1	1	0
Robinson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sadd, Miss	0	10	6
Smith, Miss Maria	1	1	0
Soley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Somerville, Mrs.	1	1	0
Thesiger, Miss	1	1	0
Thompson, Mrs.	2	2	0
Thorn, Mrs.	0	10	6
Venn, Miss	1	1	0
Watts, Mrs.	0	10	6
Whitwell, Miss	1	1	0
Wilson, Mrs. D.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mrs. S.	1	1	0
	51	8	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Buckle, Miss	10	0	0
Franklin, Mrs.	1	0	0
Friend (by Miss Barry)	0	9	0
Lady (by Mrs. Wilson)	1	0	0
Law, Mrs.	1	0	0
Terry, Miss	10	10	0
	23	19	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
A Friend (by Rev. D. Wilson) for *Elizabeth Cardale*, First year	5	0	0
Mrs. Warren and Miss Cooper, for *Edward Warren Cooper*, Second year	5	0	0
	10	0	0

Ship Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Jackson, Mrs.	1	0	0

ST. JOHN'S, HORSLEYDOWN ASSOCIATION.

Reverend William Jarvis Abdy, M. A. Rector.

Collectors.

Miss Abdy, | Miss Knight.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	55	12	7			
Present Year	5	13	8			
				61	6	3

KENNINGTON ASSOCIATION.

President.

Rev. R. T. Hunt.

Treasurer.

Mr. Nesham.

Secretary.

Mr. Robert Garland.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	272	9	2			
Produce of the present year	62	14	5			
				335	3	7

Kennington Association—continued.

Contributions.

Collected:

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Miss Cranley.						
Bacon, Miss	£. 0	10	0			
Ballard, Mr.	0	12	0			
Cooper, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Crabtree, Mrs.	0	10	0			
Cranley, Mr. J. M.	0	12	0			
Cranley, Miss	0	12	0			
Garrett, Mrs.	0	10	6			
Vanhouse, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Sums under 10*s*.	3	10	6			
				8	10	0
By Mrs. Robert Garland, and Miss Sophia Brooks.						
Bird, Miss	0	10	0			
Brooks, Mrs.	0	10	0			
Conway, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Garland, Mr. R.	0	10	6			
Garland, Mrs. R.	0	10	6			
Golden, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Holbrook, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Holmes, Miss	0	10	6			
Horton, Miss	1	1	0			
Hunter, Admiral	3	0	0			
Jones, Miss	0	10	6			
Law, Henry, Esq.	1	1	0			
Law, Miss A. M.	0	12	0			
Rolf, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Rucker, Mrs. M. D.	1	1	0			
Shaw, Mr.	1	0	0			
Sturgeon, Mr.	1	0	0			
Sweedland, Lady	1	1	0			
Towle, Mrs.	0	10	6			
Sums under 10*s*.	7	2	10			
				23	17	4
By Miss Jane Garland.						
Garland, Mr. C.	1	1	0			
Garland, Mr. J.	0	10	0			
Kempthorne, Mr.	1	1	0			
Sums under 10*s*.	2	19	9			
				5	11	9
By Mrs. Kennett & Miss Scarlett.						
Ashmead, Mr. 3 qrs.	£. 0	15	0			
Friend	0	10	6			
Sums under 10*s*.	4	9	1			
				5	14	7
By Mrs. Maitland.						
Bousfield, Mrs. Rd.	0	10	0			
Edwards, Mr.	1	1	0			
Green, Mr.	0	10	0			
Hunt, Rev. R. T.	1	1	0			
Maitland, Mr.	0	10	0			
Maitland, Mrs.	0	10	0			
M'Lachlan, Mr.	1	1	0			
Medley, Mr.	0	10	0			
Miller, Mr.	1	1	0			
Nesham, Mr.	1	1	0			
Ditto, 3rd Donation				5	0	0
Robertson, Mr.	1	0	0			
Savage, Mrs.	1	1	0			
White, Mr.	0	10	6			
White, Mrs.	0	10	0			
Sums under 10*s*.	1	7	0			
				12	3	6
By Mrs. Nicholls.						
Irvine, Mr.	1	1	0			
Nicholls, Mr.	0	10	0			
Sums under 10*s*.	0	9	8			
				2	0	8
By Mrs. Sunbeck.						
Corner, Mrs.	0	10	0			
Groom, Mrs.	1	0	0			
Harris, Mrs.	0	10	6			
Humphrys, Mrs.	0	10	0			
Sunbeck, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Sums under 10*s*.	1	3	0			
				4	14	6
Balance in hand, 1817				0	16	3
				68	8	7
Disbursements				5	14	2
				62	14	5

LADIES ASSOCIATION.

President.
Rev. J. Haldane Stewart, M. A.

Treasurer.
Miss Lucy Gason.

Secretary.
Miss Emily Gason.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				956	18	7
Contributions	£. 120	13	0			
School Fund	45	0	0			
	165	13	0			
Disbursements	3	9	0			
				162	4	0
				1119	2	7

Ladies, Association—continued.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Southampton, Right Hon. Lady	2	12	0
Adams, Miss	3	0	0
Agnew, Mrs. Collected at Cheam	13	10	6
Boddington, Miss	2	16	6
Burrow, Miss	2	12	0
Burrow, Miss A.	2	12	0
Butler, Mrs.	1	6	0
Buxton, Mrs.	2	12	0
Capper, Mrs.	3	0	0
Cottrell, Miss Harriett	2	12	0
Curling, Mrs.	1	11	0
Ducroz, Miss	1	6	0
Eddis, Miss	3	0	0
Forster, Mrs. W. M.	3	18	0
Gason, Misses	7	9	0
Gordon, Mrs. Alexander	3	0	0
Green, Miss	3	0	0
Hill, Miss	2	12	0
Hill, Miss F.	2	12	0
Hoare, Mrs. Samuel	2	12	0
Hoggart, Mrs. Charles	2	7	6
Kig, Mrs. Henry	3	0	0
Melvile, Mrs.	2	12	0
Newbigging, Miss Harriett	2	12	0
Palmer, Mrs. Archdale	2	0	0
Peckwall, Miss	2	12	0
Pyne, Mrs. T.	1	1	0
Quilter, Miss	7	0	0
Rivington, Miss	2	12	0
Rivington, Miss Jane	2	0	6
Ryder, Miss	2	12	0
Smith, Mrs.	1	6	0
Stevens, Mrs.	3	0	0
Stevens, Miss	4	0	0
Ditto, Two little Girls at Castle Hedingham, by her	2	12	0
Stevens, Miss Hannah	4	0	0
Warren, Mrs.	5	5	0
White, Miss	2	8	0
	120	13	0

School Fund.

			£.	s.	d.
From Miss Hill	for *Sarah Harriot Arnold*	fourth year	5	0	0
— Mrs. Henry Palmer	*Drucy Fearon*	third year	5	0	0
By Ladies' Association	*Lucy Sophia Gason*	fourth year	5	0	0
Ditto	*Emily Augusta Gason*	ditto	5	0	0
From Miss Lucy Gason	*Caroline Juliana Gason*	ditto	5	0	0
— the Misses Gason	*Martin Luther*	second year	5	0	0
— Miss Harriett Newbigging,	*Henry Palmer*	third year	5	0	0
By Ladies' Association	*James Haldane Stewart*	fifth year	5	0	0
Ditto	*Daniel Wilson*	ditto	5	0	0
			45	0	0

LOCK CHAPEL.

(Instituted May 3, 1813.)

President.

Rev. James Gibson, M. A.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List							692	9	0
Contributions	£.	38	19	0					
Annual Subscriptions		2	2	0					
School Fund		5	0	0					
Ship Fund		2	15	0					
		48	16	0					
Disbursements		1	8	8					
							47	7	4
							739	16	4

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Friend (by Rev. J. Gibson)	4	0	0
Parish, Mrs.	3	7	6
Quilter, Miss	7	0	0
Sargeant, Mrs.	2	12	1
Smith, Mrs. and Miss Manning	12	6	0
Tibbs, Miss C.	2	0	0
Torriana, Miss	1	6	0
Trash, Mrs.	2	5	0
Vyse, Mrs.	1	6	0
Williams, Miss	2	6	1
Sundries	0	10	4
	38	19	0

Lock Chapel—continued.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Townshend, Mrs. Mary (by the Hon. Miss Broderick) two years	2	2	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Mrs. C. Brown (by Miss Manning) for *Caroline Smith*	5	0	0

Ship Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
A Friend (by Rev. J. Gibson)	2	0	0
Hans Town, Girls' School	0	12	6
A poor Woman	0	2	6
	2	15	0

PERCY CHAPEL ASSOCIATION.

President.

Rev. James Haldane Stewart, A. M.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				1043	1	0½			
Collections after Sermons, by the Rev. J. H. Stewart, M. A. and Rev. Joseph Fenn	69	1	0						
Gentlemen's Committee, including a Sub-committee, formed in Messrs. Storr and Co's. Factory, Dean-street	92	11	7						
Ladies' Committee	81	15	11½						
School Fund	20	0	0						
	263	8	6½						
Disbursements	3	0	0						
				260	8	6½			
							1303	9	7

GENTLEMEN'S COMMITTEE.

Treasurer.

Frederick Holbrooke, Esq.

Secretary.

William Martin Forster, Esq.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Atwell, Mr. Charles	5	5	0
Burchill, Joseph, Esq.	2	12	0
Forster, W. M. Esq.	6	19	7½
Gill, Coleman, Esq.	2	12	0
Holbrooke, Frederick, Esq.	4	0	0
Inglis, Robert Harry, Esq.	2	12	0
Lockett, John George, Esq.	2	12	0
Neville, Major General	2	12	0
Plumptree, John, P. Esq.	2	12	0
Sibthorp, Rev. R. Waldo, M.A.	2	12	0
Steadman, Mr.	3	0	0
Thrupp, Mr. Charles Joseph	3	0	0
Tims, John, Esq.	3	0	0
Tinney, Mr. J. (Ship Fund)	1	6	11
Weir, Dr.	2	12	0
White, Mr. Thomas, Treasurer of a Sub-Committee, consisting of Messrs. Holmyard, King, Stotherd, and Tinney	12	7	0
Sub-Committee, formed in Messrs. Storr and Co's. Factory, by Mr. J. Hunt, Treasurer	13	2	0½

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Barker, Mr.	1	1	0
Blackden, Rev. R. M. A.	1	1	0
Forster, W. M. Esq.	5	5	0
Gibbins, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Stewart, Rev. J. H. 2 years	2	2	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Dodd, Mr.	1	0	0
Gilbee, William, Esq.	1	0	0
Moore, Charles, Esq.	1	0	0
Scott, Mr. Jacob	2	2	0
Servants, Three, by Mr. Gibbins	0	13	0
Shirley, Rev. Walter, B. A.	1	0	0
Sundries	0	7	8

Sunday School.

	£.	s.	d.
Mr. Forster's Class	1	15	10
Mr. Plumtree's ditto	0	0	6
Mr. Charles White's ditto	0	6	0
	92	11	7

Percy Chapel Association—continued.

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Treasurer.

Mrs. Henry Matthews.

Secretary.

Mrs. William M. Forster.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bicknell, Miss	2	12	0
Burch, Mrs.	2	11	0
Cadogan, Hon. Mrs.	2	12	0
Edwards, Miss	2	12	0
Forster, Mrs. W. M.	2	13	0
Grote, Miss	2	12	0
Hales, Miss	4	0	0
Inglis, Mrs.	2	12	0
Jenison, Miss	2	12	0
Lockett, Mrs.	2	12	0
Lockiers, Miss	5	4	0
Macnab, Mrs.	2	12	0
Matthews, Mrs. Henry	2	12	0
Monro, Miss	2	12	0
Rainforth, Miss	2	17	0
Robertson, Miss	2	12	0
Rowlett, Mrs.	4	5	0
Sherrington, Mrs.	3	0	0
Stewart, Mrs. J. H.	3	0	0
Tims, Mrs.	2	12	0
Young, Mrs.	4	6	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Ashford, Mrs. (3 quarters)	0	16	0
Moore, Mrs.	0	10	6
Rowlett, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sibthorp, Mrs. Waldo, (Canwick Hall, Lincolnshire)	1	1	0

Collections and Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Calder, Mrs.	0	10	0
Fraise, Miss E.	0	16	0
Friends, Two	1	0	0
Gilbee, Miss	1	0	0
Gubbins, Miss	2	15	0
Kingston, Eliz. and Friends	2	12	0
Ramsden, Mrs. Robert	2	0	0
Ryan, Miss	0	13	0
Russell School of Industry	1	5	2½
Shaw, Mrs. Benjamin	1	1	0
Sale of Registers	0	5	0

Sunday School.

Mrs. W. Forster's Class	0	6	9
Mrs. Macnab's ditto	1	1	6
Miss Monro's ditto	0	2	0
	81	15	11½

School Fund.

By Mrs. W. M. Forster, for *Sarah Cholmeley*—1st year	5	0	0
Ladies' Committee.—By Miss Cholmeley, for *John Cholmeley*—2d year	5	0	0
Gentlemen's Committee.—By a Friend, for *David Dale*, as a token of affectionate esteem and respect to the memory of the late David Dale, Esq.—2d year	5	0	0
By several Members of the two Committees, for *James Percy Stewart*, as a mark of respect and affection for their Minister and President.—3d year	5	0	0
	20	0	0

QUEEN SQUARE CHAPEL ASSOCIATION.

President and *Treasurer.*

Reverend John Shepherd, M. A.

Secretary.

Mr. Richard Dove.

Collectors.

Basnett, Mr. J.
Clements, Mr.
Lawday, Mr.
Reece, Mr.
Tarplet, Mr.
Weaver, Mr.

Ladies.

Baker, Miss
Crawford, Miss
Dispain, Mrs.
Dove, Mrs.
Forster, Miss
Forster, Miss E.
Robins, Miss
Sawyer, Mrs.
Scott, Miss D.

Queen Square Chapel Association—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in the last List	345	8	1
Produce of this Year	90	6	0
	435	14	1

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions	84	7	5
School Fnnd, for *John Shepherd.*—5th Payment	5	0	0
Sale of Registers	0	18	6
	90	6	0

Anuuai Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Allen, Mr.	1	1	0
Basnett, Mr.	1	1	0
Bates, Mrs.	1	1	0
Beckwith, Mr.	1	1	0
Broomage, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bull, Rev. Thomas Elden, Suffolk	1	1	0
Catterns, Miss	1	1	0
Friend, A	1	0	0
Friend, A (by the President)	1	0	0
Howell, Miss	1	1	0
Hutchins, Mrs.	1	1	0
Jeeves, Mrs. P. Hitchin, Herts	1	1	0
Kirby, Mr.	1	1	0
Lavies, Mr. Joseph	0	10	6
Lawday, Mr. William	1	1	0
Lidgould, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mears, Mrs.	1	1	0
Newton, Mr.	1	1	0
Nicholls, Mrs.	0	12	0
Pritchet, Mrs.	1	1	0
Shepherd, Rev. J. President	1	1	0
Worledge, Mr.	1	1	0
Wright, Mr.	0	10	0

SOUTHWARK ASSOCIATION.

(Established December 13, 1813.)

President.

Charles Barclay, Esq.

Vice Presidents.

Sir John Pinhorn, Knight.
R. J. Chambers, Esq.
Jesse Curling, Esq.
David King, Esq.
Henry Perkins, Esq.
Frederick Perkins, Esq.
Henry Pigeon, Esq.
Richard Thornton, Esq.
Florance Young, Esq.

Treasurer.

Charles Holehouse, Esq.

Secretaries.

Rev. William Mann, M. A.
Mr. Thomas Trapp.
Mr. Henry Joseph Savory.

Life Members.

	£.	s.	d.
Barclay, Charles, Esq.	21	0	0
Barclay, Robert, Esq.	10	10	0
Chambers, Robert, Joseph, Esq.	10	10	0
Curling, Jesse, Esq.	10	10	0
Harrison, Benjamin, Esq.	10	10	0
Hart, George, Esq.	10	10	0
Holehouse, Charles, Esq.	10	10	0
King, David, Esq.	10	10	0
Perkins, Henry, Esq.	10	10	0
Perkins, Frederick, Esq.	10	10	0
Pigeon, Henry, Esq.	10	10	0
Pinhorn, Sir John, Knight	10	10	0
Pritchard, Henry, Esq.	10	10	0
Thornton, Richard, Esq.	10	10	0
Young, Florance, Esq.	15	15	0
Printed in last List,	1137	17	2
Paid since	179	9	8
	1317	6	10

Southwark Association—continued.

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At the Third Anniversary, May 1, 1817	15	0	6
At St. Saviour's Church, after a Sermon by the Rev. W. Dealtry, April 19, 1818	16	17	6

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Cooper, Mr. James, and Mr. Joseph Mackenzie, 4 quarters	5	18	1
Farley, Mrs. and Mrs. Jones, 4 do.	4	11	0
Graham, Mr. Christopher, 3 do.	1	16	8
Hebden, Mr. Christopher, 4 do.	1	3	6
Jones, Mr. Thomas, 4 do.	1	8	1
Lee, Mr. Robert, 4 do.	1	13	4
Swinden, Mrs. 4 do.	5	17	6
Sundries	1	0	0
Ladies' Southwark Church Missionary Association, by Miss Pinhorn, Treasurer	30	7	11

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Harrison, Mrs. B.	10	10	0
Keats, Mr. W.	5	0	0
Roper, Mr. Alfred	5	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Apsey and Ling, Messrs.	1	1	0
Ayres, Mr. John	1	1	0
Bacon, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Barnes, Mr. (quarterly)	0	12	0
Bates, Mr. John	1	1	0
Beavers, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Bennett, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Bigg, Mr. F.	1	1	0
Bloyd, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Bolton, Mrs. B. G.	0	12	0
Burkinshaw, Mr. H.	1	1	0
Butcher, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Butcher, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Carter, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Cawthorn, Mr. M.	1	1	0
Chandler, Mrs.	0	10	6
Child, W. H. Esq.	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr. W. M.	1	1	0
Courthope, Mr. J. B.	1	1	0
Cox, Mr. J.	0	10	0
Cox, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Crouch, Mr. John	1	0	0
Dickson, Mr. Jonathan	1	1	0
Dix, Mr. B.	0	10	0
Dixon, Mr. Peter	1	1	0
Dodson, Mr. Thomas, jun.	0	10	6
Drew, Mr. Vincent	0	10	6
Drury, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Edwards, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Elbeck, Capt.	0	10	0
Elliotson, Mr. John	1	1	0
Fenton, Mr.	1	1	0
Fielder, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Foster, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr. R. M. Howse	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr. Trapp	1	1	0
Gibson, Mr. John	1	1	0
Gold, Mr. H.	1	1	0
Graham, Mr. C.	0	10	0
Greaves, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Griffin, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hallam, Mr.	0	12	0
Harvey, Miss	0	10	6
Herbert, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Hewett, Rev. John Short	1	1	0
Hey, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hicks, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Hinchliffe, Mr. C.	1	1	0
Hobbs, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Holehouse, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hooper, Mrs.	0	10	0
Hopkins, Mr. John	1	1	0
Houlder, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Howse, Mr. R. M.	1	1	0
Hudson, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr. Thomas, Jun.	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. D.	0	10	6
Jones, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Jowett, Benjamin, Esq.	1	1	0
Keall, — Esq.	1	1	0
Keats, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Kerr, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Key, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Killick and Co.	0	10	6
Knill, Mr. John	1	1	0
Lake, Rev. J. N.	1	1	0
Linderman, Mr.	1	1	0
Lloyd, Mr. D.	1	1	0
Ludlow, Edward, Esq.	1	1	0
Maddox, Mrs.	1	0	0
M'Donald, Dr.	1	1	0
Marsden, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Muggeridge, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Muggeridge, Mr. S.	0	10	6
Parkes, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Parsons, Mr.	1	0	0
Perkins, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Pierce, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Pilcher, Mr. Jeremiah	1	1	0
Plater, Mr. D.	1	1	0
Pooley, Mrs. E. S.	1	1	0
Potter, Mr. James	1	1	0
Powell, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Prestwich, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Punnett, Mr. William	1	1	0
Rawlins, Mr. W. W.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mrs.	1	1	0
Robertson, Mr.	1	1	0
Savory, Mr. H. J.	1	1	0
Scarborough, Mr.	1	0	0
Sentance, Mr. William	1	1	0
Sever, Mrs.	1	0	0
Sharp, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Sheppard, John, Esq.	1	1	0

Southwark Association—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Sheppard, Mr.	1	1	0
Skelton, Capt.	1	0	0
Slade, D. Esq.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. John	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. John	1	1	0
Standfast, Mr. George	1	0	0
Stocker, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Swaine, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr. D. Jun.	1	1	0
Thornton, Mr. E. N.	1	1	0
Tipping, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Toms, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Trapp, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Van, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Van, Mr. Vincent	1	1	0
Vickers, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Walters, Mr.	1	1	0
Ward, Mr. John	1	1	0
Watkins, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Watt, Mr. John	1	1	0
Willis, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Willmott, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Yates, Mr.	1	1	0
Yellowley, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Sums under 10s.	1	0	0

Ship Fund.

Holehouse, Charles, Esq.	10	10	0

SOUTHWARK LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer,
Miss Pinhorn.

Secretary,
Mrs. Beales.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Beales, Mrs.	2	0	0
Drury, Mrs.	1	10	0
Holmer, Mrs. W.	2	19	6
Houlder, Mrs.	2	12	0
Mace, Miss	3	0	0
Pinhorn, Miss	3	5	6
Savory, Mrs.	2	12	10
Sums under 10s.	0	7	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Anonymous	1	1	0
Bull, Miss	1	1	0
Child, Mrs. W.	1	1	0
Curling, Mrs.	1	1	0
Floud, Mrs.	1	1	0
Griffiths, Mrs.	1	1	0
Haddock, Mrs.	1	1	0
Holehouse, Miss	1	1	0
Hopkins, Mrs.	1	1	0
Houlder, Mrs. E.	1	1	0
Merril, Mrs.	1	0	0
Meymott, Mrs.	1	1	0
Palmer, Mrs.	1	1	0
Pearson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Slade, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wood, Miss	1	1	0
Young, Mrs.	1	1	0

ST. SWITHIN'S, LONDON STONE.

	£.	s.	d.			
Printed in last List	28	11	5			
Produced in present Year	4	9	3			
				33	0	8

WHELER CHAPEL ASSOCIATION.

President,
Rev. Josiah Pratt, B.D. F.A.S.

Vice-President,
Rev. Edward Bickersteth.

Treasurer and Secretary,
Mr. J. D. Kincaid.

Printed in last List							500	10	3
Collections	38	1	4						
Contributions	39	16	2						
Annual Subscriptions	26	2	0						
Benefactions	63	10	6						
Ship Fund	1	0	6						
Sale of Registers and Reports	0	17	0						
	169	7	6						
Disbursements	1	8	6						
				167	19	0			
							668	9	3

Wheler Chapel Association—continued.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Anonymous five Friends	3	2	0
Billingsley and Johnson, Misses	0	13	0
Bowller, Mr. Thomas	0	13	6
Burgess, Mr. Alexander	3	2	6
Goullee, Mrs.	3	0	0
Hollier, Miss	4	18	6
Kennion, Miss Charlotte	4	0	0
Kincaid, Miss	2	12	0
Lonsdale, Mr. William	2	15	0
Perry, Mr. Thomas	3	1	8
Pratt, Mrs.	3	2	6
Stanley, Miss Frances	6	3	6
Stokes, Mr. James	2	12	0
	39	16	2

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Adams, Mr. John	1	1	0
Attinborough, Mr. Richard	1	1	0
Bickersteth, Rev. Edward	1	1	0
Ford, Mr.	1	1	0
Gall, Mr. W. H.	1	1	0
H. H.	1	1	0
Holmes, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hullah, Mr. (Homerton)	1	1	0
Kincaid, Mr. John	1	1	0
Kincaid, Mr. J. D.	1	1	0
Nicholson, — Esq.	2	2	0
Nicholson, Mrs.	2	2	0
Porter, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Pritchett, Mr. R. E.	1	1	0
Roll, Mrs.	1	1	0
Symes, Mr. John	1	1	0
Symes, Mrs.	1	1	0
Symes, Mr. J. C.	1	1	0
Symes, Miss	1	1	0
Torey, Mr. John	1	1	0
Tunno, Mr. 2 years	2	0	0
Y. Z.	1	0	0
	26	2	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Hoare, Samuel, Esq. Jun.	52	10	0
Kennion, Miss Charlotte	10	10	0
A Friend, by Mr. Lonsdale	0	10	6
	63	10	6

Ship Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Mr. R. E. Pritchett	0	10	6
Margaret Vale, by Mrs. Goullee	0	10	0
	1	0	6

ANNIVERSARY COLLECTIONS AT ST. ANNE'S BLACKFRIARS.

Anniv.		£.	s.	d.
IV.	Rev. Thomas Tregenna Biddulph, M.A.	226	6	0
V.	Late Rev. John Venn, M.A.	205	0	0½
VI.	Rev. Edward Burn, M.A.	236	0	1
VII.	Rev. Basil Woodd, M.A.	256	9	4
VIII.	Late Rev. Thomas Robinson, M.A.	324	1	3½
IX.	Rev. Legh Richmond, M.A.	331	1	0¼
X.	Late Rev. Claudius Buchanan, D.D.	282	19	2¼
XI.	Rev. Melville Horne	276	3	7½
XII.	Late Rev. William Goode, M.A.	245	9	0
XIII.	Rev. William Dealtry, M.A. F.R.S.	216	8	9
XIV.	Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Gloucester (then Dean of Wells)	302	16	3
XV.	Rev. Edward Thomas Vaughan, M.A.	219	4	0
XVI.	Rev. Daniel Corrie, LL.B. (with Collection at the Annual Meeting)	283	12	5
	AT ST. BRIDE'S, FLEET STREET.			
XVII.	Rev. D. Wilson, M.A. (with Collection at the Annual Meeting)	303	11	11
	AT ST. ANNE'S, BLACKFRIARS.			
XVIII.	Rev. Professor Farish (with Collection at the Annual Meeting)	279	5	8
	Collected on occasion of the departure of Missionaries, after a Sermon on the 28th October 1817, at St. Bride's Church, by Rev. J. W. Cunningham, M.A. and at a Special General Meeting at Freemasons' Hall	111	6	7
	Collected at St. Mary Woolnoth, Lombard-street, on the evening of Christmas Day, by Rev. Edward Bickersteth, Assistant Secretary	19	14	5
		4119	9	7

ASSOCIATIONS

OUT OF

LONDON AND ITS VICINITY.

BEDFORDSHIRE ASSOCIATION.

(Established December 20, 1814.)

President,
Rev. James Webster, B.D.

Treasurer and Secretary,
Mr. John Trapp.

				£.	s.	d.			
Printed in last List				354	16	1			
Ditto from Emberton and Stagsden Branch				5	18	0			
Collections	21	6	6						
Contributions	27	19	5						
Benefactions	3	0	0						
Annual Subscriptions	19	7	6						
Emberton and Stagsden Branch, by Rev. Amos Westoby	14	0	0						
Turvey Branch	20	4	0						
	105	17	5						
Disbursements	1	11	6						
				104	5	11			
							465	0	0

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At St. Paul's Church, Bedford, by Rev. Samuel Lee, and Rev. W. W. Pym	16	19	3
At the County Hall, after the Anniversary Meeting	4	7	3
	21	6	6

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Beachcroft, Rev. R. P. from Blunham	12	15	0
Bunting, Rev. Mr. from Melchbourn	2	11	0
Grimshaw, Rev. T. S. from Biddenham	3	10	0
Niblock, Rev. J. W. from Melchbourn	1	16	6
Wickham, Miss, by her	5	7	11
Whittingham, Rev. — from Potten	1	19	0
	27	19	5

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bailey, Mr. Wm. Biggleswade	0	10	0
Coulson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Malden, Mr. James, Biggleswade,	0	10	0
Smith, Mr. James, Kimpstone	1	0	0
	3	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Beachcroft, Rev. R. P.	1	1	0
Beachcroft, Mrs. Sen.	1	1	0
Crespin, Rev. J. A.	0	10	6
Cutfield, Mrs. Yeldon	1	1	0
Dumelow, Mr. C.	1	1	0
Fenwick, Rev. Mr. Vicar of Kimpstone	1	1	0
Gregory, Rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Grimshaw, Rev. T. S.	1	1	0
Grey, Rev. Edmund	1	1	0
Palgrave, Mr. John	1	1	0
Pym, Rev. W. W.	1	1	0
Trapp, Mr. John	1	1	0
Trapp, Mr. B.	1	0	0
Webster, Rev. James	3	3	0
Whittingham, Rev. R.	1	1	0
Williamson, Rev. E. 2 years	2	2	0
	19	7	6

Bedfordshire—continued.

TURVEY BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions of Penny Society, by Rev. L. Richmond	11	0	0
School Fund for Richmond Turvey	5	0	0
Annual Subscriptions	4	4	0
	20	4	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Farrer, Mrs.	1	1	0
Higgins, Mrs.	1	1	0
Higgins, Miss	0	10	6
Higgins, Miss A.	0	10	6
Richmond, Mrs.	1	1	0
	4	4	0

PERTENHALL PENNY SOCIETY.

Printed in last List £2 10 0

BERKSHIRE.

CLEWER.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				174	10	11
Contributions	£ 24	18	0			
Annual Subscriptions	10	10	0			
School Fund	5	0	0			
Sale of Registers	0	12	0			
				41	0	0
				215	10	11

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
First Quarter	5	19	0
Second Quarter	5	16	0
Third Quarter	5	16	0
Fourth Quarter	6	9	0
	24	0	0
Sunday School Children	0	18	0
	24	18	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Davis, Mrs.	1	1	0
Grape, Mrs.	1	1	0
Grape, Miss E.	1	1	0
Griesbach, Mr. (Windsor)	1	1	0
Haines, Mr. (Ditto)	1	1	0
Jervis, Mr. and Mrs.	2	2	0
Vyse, Mr.	1	1	0
Weale, Mrs. Ann	1	1	0
Wybrow, Mrs.	1	1	0
	10	10	0

School Fund.

For *William Wilberforce*, 2d year 5 0 0

HARWELL.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	59	18	9			
Contributions by Mrs. Knight	3	0	2			
Rev. G. Knight (Annual)	1	1	0			
				63	19	11

BRISTOL ASSOCIATION.

(Established March 25, 1813.)

Patron,
His Grace the Duke of Beaufort.

Vice Presidents,
Richard Hart Davis, Esq. M. P. for Bristol.
Edward Protheroe, Esq. M. P. for Bristol.

Treasurer,
Arthur Foulks, Esq.

Secretary,
Rev. Fountain Elwin.

Committee.

Mr. H. Ball	Mr. E. B. Fripp	Capt. Plenderleath
Mr. S. Brice	Mr. J. George, Jun.	Major Gen. Prole
Mr. E. Brice	Mr. Gibbs	Mr. P. Protheroe
Mr. D. Brice	Mr. J. Gray	Mr. T. Roberts
Capt. Carpenter, R. N.	Mr. W. Hall	Mr. J. Ryland
Mr. I. Cooke	Mr. T. Hassell	Mr. G. Thorne
Mr. H. Davis	Mr. G. Hilhouse	Mr. R. T. Tomlinson
Mr. W. Dighton	Mr. A. Hilhouse	Mr. Watson
Mr. J. B. Enraught	Mr. G. Meares	Mr. J. Willis
Mr. J. Fripp	Mr. W. Perry, Churchhill	Admiral Wolley

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
First Year	2300	0	0			
Second Year	1560	0	0			
Third Year	1740	0	0			
Fourth Year	1820	0	0			
Fifth Year	1858	10	11			
				9278	10	11

				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Ship Fund: (being Contributions raised chiefly by a few Friends at Bristol and Clifton, and including an Association at Clifton)									
Printed in last List				1336	19	9			
Received since									
Clifton	£. 401	14	3						
Bristol	2	7	6						
				404	1	9			
							1741	1	6
							11019	12	5

Congregational Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
St. James's Church	71	4	9
St. Werburgh's Ditto	112	9	0
St. Philip's Ditto	38	12	0
St. Mary Redcliff Ditto	183	19	8
Clifton Ditto	35	1	1
Dowry Chapel	48	18	7
St. Paul's Church	17	15	10
Temple Ditto	41	6	8
Christchurch	15	19	4
Bedminster Church	11	2	6
St. Peter's Ditto	10	10	0
Bratton Ditto	2	4	2
Collected at the Anniversary Meeting	74	4	1

	£.	s.	d.
Benefactions	128	4	3
Benefaction of a Lady, per Rev. J. Hensman	100	0	0
Ditto per Ditto	31	10	0
Benefaction to School Fund	380	0	0
Ditto to Ship Fund	2	7	6
Annual Subscriptions	317	19	0
Branch Association, viz.			
School Fund	180	0	0
Additional Subscription	100	0	0
Legacy from the late Rev. John Bull	50	0	0

Bristol—continued.

	Donations. £.	s.	d.	Subscrip. £.	s.	d.
A. B.	1	1	0	—		—
Abraham, Mr. Bathwick	—	—		1	1	0
Allan, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Allen, Mrs. Stowey	—	—		1	1	0
Allen, Mrs. Dowry-parade	—	—		1	1	0
Ames, Mrs. Clifton-wood	—	—		1	1	0
Anderson, Mr. C. W.	—	—		0	10	6
Bagnall & Stephens, Misses, St. Michael's-hill	—	—		1	1	0
Baily, Mrs. Bath	—	—		1	1	0
Ball, Mr. H. West-town	—	—		1	1	0
Bangley, Mr. J. Kinsdown	—	—		1	1	0
Barrow, J. Esq. Cotham-house	—	—		1	1	0
Barry, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Barry, Mr. Bartholomew, High-street	—	—		1	1	0
Bartlett, Mrs. Queen-sq.	—	—		1	1	0
Battersby, A. G. H. Esq.	—	—		2	2	0
Bayley, Mr. Wm. Redcliff-hill	—	—		1	1	0
Beisley, Rev. J. Westbury, Wilts	—	—		1	1	0
Beilby, Mr. Charles	—	—		1	1	0
Berjew, Dr.	—	—		1	1	0
Bickley, Benjamin, Esq.	—	—		1	1	0
Bicknell, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
Biddulph, Rev. T. T.	—	—		1	1	0
Blake, Mr. R. Churchill	—	—		1	1	0
Blakemore, Mrs. Redcliff-parade	—	—		1	1	0
Boak, Rev. J. Brockley	—	—		1	1	0
Bonville, Mr. Thomas	—	—		2	2	0
Brice, S. Esq. Frenchay	—	—		2	2	0
Brice, E. Esq. Ditto	—	—		2	2	0
Brice, W. D. Esq. Clifton	—	—		2	2	0
Brice, Durbin, Esq. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Bridges, Rev. Dr. Ditto	—	—		2	2	0
Bridges, Mrs. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Bulgin, Mr. Wm. Corn-street	—	—		1	1	0
Castleman, Mrs. L.	—	—		1	1	0
Cave, Stephen, Esq. Clevehill	—	—		2	2	0
Chambers, Rev. James	—	—		1	1	0
Chappell, Mrs. Churchill	—	—		1	1	0
Chubb, Mr. J. Princes-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Church, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Churchill Association	5	3	6	—		—
Cole, Mr. Thomas, King-square	—	—		1	1	0
Cooke, Isaac, Esq. Windsor-terrace	—	—		5	5	0
Cooke, Mrs. Isaac, Ditto	—	—		2	2	0
Ditto, Children	—	—		3	3	0
Ditto, Servants	—	—		1	11	6
Cooke, Mrs. Cathay	—	—		1	1	0
Cooke, Miss F. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Cooke, Miss, Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Cooke, Mr. J. Brislington	—	—		1	1	0
Coote, Miss, Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Cowan, Rev. T. C. Bedminster Lodge	—	—		1	1	0
Cross, Mr. J. B. Dove-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Culliford, Mrs. Wrington	—	—		1	0	0
Curtis, Mr. J. Redcliff-par. for 1815 and 1817	—	—		2	2	0
Dalton, Mr. Edward, Wilson-street	—	—		1	1	0
Daniel, T. Esq. Berkley-square	—	—		2	2	0
Daubeny, George, Esq.	—	—		2	2	0
Davis, Henry, Esq. Berkley-square	—	—		5	5	0
Davis, Mrs. Dowry-sq.	—	—		1	0	0
Day, Rev. Wm. Old Market-street	—	—		0	10	6
Dighton, Mr. William, Brunswick-square	—	—		1	1	0
Dighton, Mr. Isaac, Woodchester	—	—		1	1	0
Dowell, Mr. W. Lauchin	—	—		2	2	0
Dugdale, Capt. Minehead	—	—		1	0	0
Dugdale, Mr. J. F. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Durston and Ling, Parishes of, by the Rev. Mr. Havergal	11	3	6	—		—
Earl, Mr. John, Pritchard-street	—	—		0	10	6
Elliot, Philip, Esq. Clifton	—	—		2	2	0
Elton, Lady, Clevedon	—	—		5	0	0
Elwin, Rev. Fountain	—	—		1	1	0
Elwyn, W. B. Esq. King's-parade	—	—		2	2	0
Emra, Rev. J. St. George's	—	—		1	1	0
Enraught, — Esq. Clifton	10	10	0	2	2	0
Evans, Mrs. Chew Magna	—	—		1	1	0
Field, Rev. S. Westbury	—	—		1	1	0
Fitchew, Mr. John, Portland-street	—	—		1	1	0
Friend, by Mrs. Lewis, Long Ashton	—	—		1	1	0
Ford, Mrs. H. F. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Fortescue, the Hon. Mrs. Bishop-street	—	—		1	1	0
Foulks, Ar. Esq. Redland	—	—		2	2	0
Foulks, Miss . . Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Foulks, Miss S. T. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Foulks, Miss M. B. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Foulks, Miss E. M. Ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Foulks, Miss M. A. Ditto	—	—		0	1	0
Foulks, Miss T. E. Ditto	—	—		0	1	0
Foulks, Master A. Ditto	—	—		0	1	0
Foyle, G. Esq. Clifton	—	—		2	2	0
Friend, by Rev. F. Elwin	5	0	0	—		—
Fripp, Mr. J. King-square	—	—		1	1	0
Fripp, Mr. Edward Bowles, Fort	—	—		1	1	0
Fripp, Miss	—	—		1	1	0
Fripp, Miss S.	—	—		1	1	0
Gamage, Miss, Worcester	—	—		1	1	0

Bristol—continued.

	Donations. £. s. d.	Subscrip. £. s. d.
Gee, —— Esq. Knightsbridge	10 10 0	— —
George, J. Esq. Cotham	— —	3 3 0
George, James, Jun. Esq. Kingsdown	— —	2 2 0
George, Mr. Christopher, Berkley-square	— —	2 2 0
Gilby, Dr. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Girls at St. James's Sunday School	2 7 0½	— —
Gomond, Mr. Samuel, Princes-street	10 10 0	1 1 0
Gravenor, Rev. Lancelot, Maudlin-lane	— —	1 1 0
Grinfield, Rev. T. Berkley-square	— —	1 1 0
Grinfield, Rev. T. Jun. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Gwyer, Mr. H. Redcliff-hill	— —	0 10 6
Hall, W. Esq. Clifton	— —	2 2 0
Hall, Rev. John, Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Hall, Mrs. Chew Magna	— —	1 1 0
Hamilton, W. W. Esq. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Hare, Mrs. Dove-street	1 0 0	— —
Ditto (Second Donation)	1 0 0	— —
Harford, J. S. Esq. Blazecastle, for 1816 & 1817	— —	6 6 0
Harford, Alfred, Esq. Great George-street	— —	2 2 0
Harford, Mrs. Park-street	— —	1 1 0
Hartop, G. Esq. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Hassell, Mr. T. Bedminster	— —	2 2 0
Hassell, Mrs. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Haynes, Mrs. Westbury, Wilts	— —	1 1 0
Hensman, Rev. J. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Hensman, Miss, Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Hilhouse, George, Esq. Combe-house	— —	1 1 0
Hilhouse, A. Esq. Stoke	— —	1 1 0
Hill, Mrs. Arno's Vale	— —	1 1 0
Hugo's, Miss, School, Cathay	1 12 2½	— —
Hume, Mrs. L. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Hume, Mrs. M. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Irvin, Mrs. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Jarman, T. Esq. Alfred-h.	— —	1 1 0
Jones, Rev. Mr. Churchill	— —	1 1 0
Kempe, Mrs. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Kempe, Miss, Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Kempe, Rev. Edward	— —	1 1 0
Knight, Rev. Wm. St. Michael's	— —	1 1 0
Ladies, by the Rev. Mr. Whish	2 0 0	— —
Lady, by the Rev. Mr. Neck	— —	1 1 0
Langley, J. Esq. Pritchard-street	— —	1 1 0
Langley, Miss, Pritchard-street	— —	1 1 0
Langley, Miss M. A. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Langharne, Mr. James	— —	1 1 0
Lewis, Mrs. J. Long Ashton	21 0 0	— —
Lilford, Rt. Hon. Dowager Lady, Clifton	— —	2 2 0
Lilford's, Lady, Servants	— —	1 11 6
Lilly, Mr. R. J. Penewell-place	9 0 0	— —
Long, Mr. Bratton, Wilts	— —	1 1 0
Lowle, Mrs. Alfred-hill	— —	1 1 0
Lucas, Mr. Samuel, Redcliff-street	— —	1 1 0
Ludlow, Mrs. Heywood-house, Wilts	— —	1 1 0
Mais, Rev. John, Somerset-square	— —	1 1 0
Mann, Rev. H.	— —	1 1 0
Massey, Mrs. Park-street	— —	1 1 0
Meares, G. Esq. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Menlove, Mr. T. Union-st.	— —	1 1 0
Methuen, Rev. T. All-Cannings, Wilts	— —	2 2 0
Methuen, Mrs. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Methuen, Miss, Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Methuen, Miss C. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
More, Mrs. Hannah, Barley-wood	— —	1 1 0
More, Mrs. M. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Murry, Mrs. Portland-sq.	— —	1 1 0
M. W. J.	1 0 0	— —
Neck, Rev. A. Torquay	— —	1 1 0
Neilson, Rev. J. Trinity-street	— —	1 1 0
Newton, J. L. Esq. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Nelmes, Richard, Esq.	10 0 0	— —
O'Bryen, Right Hon. Lord Edward, Clifton	— —	1 1 0
O'Bryen, Lady E. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Page, Rev. H. Worcester	— —	1 1 0
Parsons, Rev. J. Clifton	— —	1 1 0
Perry, Mr. W. Churchill	— —	1 1 0
Perry, Mrs. W. Ditto	— —	0 10 6
Perry, Mrs. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Piers, Rev. Octavius, by Rev. F. Elwin	— —	1 1 0
Pimm, Mrs. Cathay	— —	1 1 0
Plenderleath, Capt. Park-street	— —	1 1 0
Poole, Mr. Joseph, St. Augustine's-place	— —	1 1 0
Poole, Mr. William, Barton-alley	— —	1 1 0
Pountney, Mr. J. D. Henbury	— —	1 1 0
Powys, Hon. Miss, Clifton	— —	2 2 0
Powys, Hon. Miss E. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Powys, Hon. Miss A. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Powys, Hon. Miss L. Ditto	— —	1 1 0

Bristol—continued.

	Donations. £.	s.	d.	Subsc. £.	s.	d.
Protheroe, Sir Henry, Kt.	—	—		2	2	0
Protheroe, Philip, Esq.	—	—		2	2	0
Protheroe, Miss, Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Puke, Mr. W. Redcliff-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Purnell, Mr. W. Bedminster	—	—		1	1	0
Raine, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		2	2	0
Raworth, Thomas, Esq.	—	—		5	0	0
Raworth, Mrs.	—	—		2	0	0
Richardson, Mr. J. Cotham	—	—		1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. T. Stoke's-Croft	—	—		1	1	0
Roberts, Miss, College-green	—	—		1	1	0
Robinson, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Ryland, Mr. J. Somerset-street	—	—		1	1	0
Sandys, Colonel, Clifton	—	—		2	2	0
Sangar, Rev. J. T.	—	—		1	1	0
Sangar, Mr. Benjamin, St. James's-square	—	—		1	1	0
Sangar, Mr. J. B. Ashley-place	—	—		1	1	0
Servants at Bratton, Wilts	1	16	0			
Sewell, Mr. William	—	—		1	1	0
Shorland, Mr. John, Rock Cottage	—	—		1	1	0
Sidney, Mrs. Queen-square	—	—		0	10	6
Sidney's, Mrs. Young Ladies	0	9	0			
Simmonds, Mr. J. Langford	—	—		1	1	0
Simpson, Rev. T. B. Brislington	—	—		1	1	0
Sinderley, Miss, Saint James's-parade	0	10	6			
Smith, Jos. Esq. Ashley-place	—	—		1	1	0
Smith, Mr. Jos. Meadow-street	—	—		1	0	0
Smyth, Philip, Esq. Wellington	—	—		1	1	0
Spencer, Rev. Thomas, Keevil, Wilts	—	—		2	2	0
Stanton, Mr. Dan. Tucker-street	—	—		1	1	0
Stoate, Mr. Richard, Clare-street	—	—		1	1	0
Stock, Dr. Clifton	5	0	0			
Stonehouse, Mrs. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Stonehouse, Miss, ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Street, Mrs. ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Swete, Rev. J. St. James's parade	—	—		1	1	0
Strode, Mrs. Chetwood, Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
S. Mrs. and Friends, Bedminster	2	12	0			
Thompson, Miss, Cheltenham	—	—		1	1	0
Thorne, G. Esq. Portland-house	—	—		2	2	0
Thwaites, Mr. G. Wine-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Tippler, Mrs. Somerset-square	—	—		1	1	0
Tomlinson, Mr. J. Redcliff parade	—	—		1	1	0
Tomlinson, Mrs. ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Tomlinson, Mr. R. I. Somerset-street	—	—		1	1	0
Tozer, Mr. Arthur, King-square	—	—		1	1	0
Trevelyan, Rev. Walter, Henbury	—	—		1	1	0
Turner, Mr. T. Carolina-row	—	—		1	1	0
Vaughan, Rev. J. Wraxall	—	—		2	2	0
Upton, Mrs. Stapleton	—	—		1	1	0
Wait, Rev. William, King square	—	—		2	2	0
Wait, Mrs. Dan. Stoke's-croft	—	—		1	1	0
Wason, Mr. James, Fort	—	—		2	2	0
Watson, Mr. W. Dean-st.	—	—		2	2	0
Watson, Rev. R. Bedminster	—	—		1	1	0
Weaver, Miss, Dowry-sq.	—	—		1	0	0
Webb, Mr. J. Trinity-st.	—	—		1	1	0
Webb, Miss, Berkley-sq.	—	—		1	1	0
Wells, Mr. Thomas (by Mrs. Short)	—	—		0	10	0
Whish, Rev. M. Richard	—	—		2	2	0
Whish, Rev. J. K. Corsham	—	—		1	1	0
Whippie, T. Esq. Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
White, Mrs. Horfield-road	—	—		2	2	0
Whitley, Rev. E. Stowey	—	—		1	0	0
Williams, Mr. J. F. College-street	—	—		1	1	0
Wills, Mr. H. O. Portland-square	—	—		2	2	0
Willis, Mr. J. Somerset street	—	—		2	2	0
Wilson, Miss Knowl	—	—		1	1	0
Wilson, Miss Jane	—	—		1	1	0
Wilson, Miss, Clifton	—	—		1	1	0
Wintle, Mr. T. Bridge Parade	—	—		1	1	0
Woolley, Mr. John, Redcliff Parade	—	—		1	1	0
Woolley, Admiral, Clifton	5	0	0			

BRANCH ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer.

James George, Esq. Jun.

Secretaries.

Rev. John Hall, M. A.
Mr. Hen. Ball.

	£.	s.	d.
Donations	8	4	0
Subscriptions	148	9	0
By Rev. J. T. Sangar	4	13	6
By Rev. John Mais.	4	11	3

Branch Association—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
By a Society of Female Friends, per the Rev. John Swete, being the fifth years Subscription	16	10	0
By Young Ladies, Temple Parish, per Rev. Fountain Elwin	19	3	11
By Rev. S. Feild, Westbury	1	10	0
From the parish of Stowey, per Mrs. Bennett	7	15	0
From Leigh Penny Society	6	10	7
From Badminton, per Miss Bryan	8	5	2
Collection at the Annual Meeting in February, 1817	9	9	10
From a Society at Wrington	2	0	0
From Mrs. Gough's School	3	1	0
From Mrs. Short's Preparatory School, Bedminster	4	14	8½
From Westbury and Hendbury, per Charles Clark, a Servant	6	0	9
From Miss Ludlow's School	0	14	0
From St. Thomas's Sunday School, per the Rev. John Mais	1	1	6
From Mrs. Tripp's School	2	15	0
From Miss Thomas's School	3	19	2
From St. James's Sunday School, per Boys	2	4	0
From Clifton National School	0	13	11
From Bishport Sunday School	0	2	3
From Westbury Sunday School	0	3	3½

Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Annelly, Mrs. Alfred-street	1	0	0
Arnold, Mr. St. James's-place	1	1	0
Ball, Mr. Henry, Jun. Clifton	1	1	0
Best, Mrs.	1	0	0
Bennett, Mrs. Stowey, Somerset	1	1	0
Bisp, Mr. College-green	1	1	0
Bracey, Mr. William	1	0	0
Browne, Mr. H. St. James's-place	1	1	0
Browne, Mr. W. ditto	1	1	0
Browne, Mr. T. S.	1	1	0
Cookworthy, Mr. F. C. Corn-street	1	1	0
Coote, Mrs. M. Mall	1	1	0
Coote, Miss, ditto	1	1	0
Cottle, Miss, Brunswick-square	1	1	0
Cullis, Mr. John	1	1	0
Davey, Mr. William, Duke-street	1	0	0
Day, Mr. Henry	1	1	0
Dowell, Mr. Thomas, St. James's-square	1	1	0
Friends, per Miss Mansfield, Minehead, Somerset	1	1	0
Friends, Twelve, per Mrs. Richardson, Cotham	3	10	3
Friends, per Miss A. Poole	3	7	0
Gray, Mr. John, Rock-house, Hotwells	1	1	0
George, Mr. James, Jun.	1	1	0
George, Mrs. Brunswick-square	1	0	0
George, Mr. C. Park-street	1	1	0
George, Mr. A. St. Michael's-hill	1	1	0
Gibbs, Mr. James, St. James's-place	1	1	0
Gilpin, Rev. J. Stockton, Durham	5	0	0
Gist, Josiah, Esq.	2	0	0
Glisson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Godley, Mrs. Hope-square	1	1	0
Griffiths, Mr. 54, St. Michael's-hill	1	1	0
Gurner, Mr. James, Bath-parade	1	1	0
Hagley, Mrs. Bishop-street	1	1	0
Hall, Rev. John, Belle Vue	1	1	0
Hare, Misses, Dove-street	1	0	0
Haythorne, Mr. J. H. Union-street	1	1	0
Henderson, Mr. St. James's, Barton	1	1	0
Heywood, Mr. James, Wine-street	1	1	0
Hill, Mrs. Sarah, Harley-place	1	0	0
Hilhouse, Mrs. Hotwells	1	1	0
Howells, Mrs. Gay-street	1	0	0
Holmes, Mr. T. W.	1	1	0
Jenkins, Mr. Joseph, Duke-street	1	0	0
Jones, Mr. George, College-green	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. George, Gloucester-street	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. Robert, Broadmead	1	0	0
Keighley, Mr. Horse-fair	1	1	0
Langford, Lovell, Esq. and Lady	5	5	0
Linkeneau, Mr. Maudlin-lane	1	1	0
Lowle, Mrs. and Miss, Alfred-hill	1	0	0
Lyne, Mrs. Portland-street	1	1	0
Malcolm, Mr. Park-street	1	0	0
May, Mrs. Somerset-street	1	1	0
Meares, Mr. Clifton	1	1	0
M'Ginnis, Mr. Alexander, Park-street	2	2	0
Moore, Mr. James, St. James's-place	1	1	0
Morris, Miss, Rownham-place	1	1	0
Organ, Mr. Charles-street	1	1	0
Parker, Mrs. Sion-row	1	1	0
Parker, Miss, ditto	1	1	0
Parker, Miss E. ditto	1	1	0
Parkin, Mr. George, Ashton	1	1	0
Pine, Mr. Dove-street	1	0	0
Poole, Mr. John H. Barton	1	1	0
Poole, Misses, ditto	1	0	0
Reynolds, Mr. William, Union-street	1	1	0
Richards, Mrs. Leigh	1	0	0
Roberts, Mr. William, Limekiln-lane	1	6	0
Simmonds, Mrs. Duke-street	1	1	0
Smith, Miss, Clifton-wood	1	1	0
Smith, Miss, ditto	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs. C. Clifton	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. Stokes Croft	1	0	0
Sowerby, Mr. Francis, Peter-st.	1	1	0

Branch Association—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Stevens, Mrs. Stokes Croft	1	1	0
Taylor, Mrs. Hotwell-crescent	1	1	0
Thomas, Mr. Bristol-back	1	0	0
Tully, Mr. Somerset-street	1	0	0
Turner, Mr. Thomas, Carolina-row	1	1	0
Vaughan, Lady, Redland	1	0	0
Wait, Misses, St. James's-place	1	1	0
Watkins, Mr. John, Duke-street	1	0	0
Webb, Miss, Berkley-square	1	6	0
Whitchurch, Mr. J. J. Park-row	1	1	0
Wigan, Mr. Duke-street	1	1	0
Williams, Mr. James, Bridge-street	1	1	0
Williams, Mr. J. F. Queen's-parade	1	1	0
Winwood, Mrs. King-square	1	0	0
Wright, Mrs. Mary, St. Michael's-hill	1	1	0

Names of African Children, supported by Friends, through the School Fund of the Branch Association:

Adelaide,	by Mr. T. H. S. Brown.
Mary Allan,	Mrs. Allan.
Sarah Bickersteth, Rachael Biddulph,	J. N.
Jane Blackwell,	Mrs. Sheares.
Matthew Blakiston,	A Friend to Africa.
David Brainerd,	C. L. S.
Durbin Brice,	Mrs. Sheares.
Nathaniel Bridges,	A Friend.
Martyn Buchanan,	Some Young Friends.
Essex Bull,	Miss Sheares.
Leopold Butscher,	C. L. S.
John Calvin,	C. L. S.
Hans Caulfield,	Mrs. Sheares.
Richard Cecil,	C. L. S.
James Chalicomb,	George Chalicomb.
Elizabeth Chetwood.	Miss E. Wilmot.
Daniel Corrie,	Lady Southampton.
Elizabeth Corrie,	Miss Hensman.
Emily Corrie,	J. A.
Thomas Conolly Cowan,	Anonymous.
Conolly Thomas Cowan,	A Friend.
Lucinda Martha Cowan,	Misses Crossman and Hamilton.
Catharine Elizabeth Cowan,	Miss Harford.
John Cowan,	Mrs. Harford.
Thomas Cranmer,	C. L. S.
Hester Crossman,	Mrs. Sheares.
Cæcilius Cyprian,	R. B. Blakiston, Esq.
John Eliot,	C. L. S.
Fountain Elwin	Ignotæ.
Hastings Elwin,	Some Young Ladies, as a mark of respect for their Minister.
Jane Elwin,	Some Young Friends to Africa.
Sarah Evans,	Alderman Evans.
Caleb Evans,	Mrs. Evans.
Mary Fletcher,	Miss Chapman.
James Fripp,	James Fripp, Esq.
John Frith,	Mrs. Sheares.
John Gerickè,	C. L. S.
Elizabeth Gibbs,	Anonymous.
William Glover,	A Friend.
Anne Guinness,	Arthur Guinness, Esq.
Theodosia Hamilton,	Mrs. Sheares.
Elizabeth Harford,	Misses Harford.
Charles Sleech Hawtrey,	Master William Blackwell.
Anne Hensman,	Master Blackwell.
John Hensman,	Mrs. and Miss Lee.
Day Hensman,	Miss Knight.

Branch Association—continued.

John Houghton,	Miss Houghton.
John Howard,	Mrs. Harford, Blaise Castle.
Stephen Knight,	Miss Knight.
Thomas Lampleigh,	Admiral Wolley.
Hugh Latimer,	C. L. S.
Susannah Lee,	The Misses Guinness and Miss Owen.
John Leslie,	Miss Leslie, by Miss Hensman.
Lucy Mann,	Lady Blakiston.
Hananiah Marsh,	G. A.
Samuel Marsden,	C. L. S.
William Merritt,	Rev. William Day.
Abdool Messeeh,	J. H.
Hannah More,	Dowager Lady Blakiston.
Robert Morrison,	C. L. S.
Garret Neville,	Mrs. Sheares.
John Newton,	C. L. S.
Catharine Nixon,	Mrs. Sheares.
Gerard Noel,	Some Friends.
George Phillips,	E. P.
Littleton Powys,	C. L. S.
Buchanan Pratt,	J. J.
Martyn Pratt,	J. K.
Christmas Ransom,	C. L. S.
Melchior Renner,	J. M.
Thomas Ridley,	C. L. S.
Robert Rochfort,	Sir Matthew Blakiston.
Anne Roe,	Some Friends from Kilkenny.
William Romaine,	C. L. S.
Henry Ryder,	Thomas Blakiston, Esq.
John Sangar,	Mrs. Sheares.
Henry Schulze,	C. L. S.
Sarah Sheares,	Misses Crossman and Hamilton.
Garret Sheares,	Miss Hamilton.
John Shorland,	Master Cowan.
Mary Smith,	Misses Davis.
William Grattan Smith,	Misses Davis.
Benjamin Solomon,	Rev. Lewis Way.
Thomas Spencer,	Misses Stackhouse and Scott.
Christopher Sperrhacken,	C. L. S.
Charlotte Storar,	A few Friends.
Christian Frederick Swartz,	J. L.
Marmaduke Thompson,	C. L. S.
Margaret Tucker,	Miss Chapman.
Barham Vaughan,	Affines.
Lewis Way,	Master Edward Blackwell.
John Wickliffe,	Mrs. W. Brice.
Dora Willian,	Sir William and Lady Barker.
Charlotte Wilson,	C. L. S.

CLIFTON SHIP FUND ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer.
Miss Hensman, Clifton.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	500	0	0
Since Received	426	14	3
	926	14	3

Branch Association—continued.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Allin, Miss Alicia, Youghall	2	12	0
Baynes, Mrs. General, Bath	2	12	0
Blakiston, Lady, Sandibrook	4	0	0
Biddle, Miss, Bishop's Frome	2	12	0
Bingley, Mrs. London	1	6	0
Browne, Miss, Ludlow	2	12	0
Brown, Sarah, Clifton	1	19	0
Chapman, Miss, Bath	4	12	0
Coleman, Mrs. Church Stretton	5	12	1
Crossman, Miss	2	12	0
Eames, Miss, Clifton	2	12	0
Elwin, Rev. Fountain, Bristol	2	12	0
Fitzroy, Hon. Miss, Oare	2	12	0
Fitzgerald, Miss, Bath	3	10	0
Fitzgerald, Miss Mary, ditto	3	10	0
Gordon, Mrs. A. London	4	0	0
Harford, Mrs. Bristol	2	12	0
Hatherley, Mrs, Biddeford	1	6	0
Helm, Rev. J. C. Clifton	2	12	3
Hensman, Miss, ditto	27	4	4
Hunter, Miss, Charlotte, ditto	2	12	0
Jeffery, Miss, ditto	4	0	0
Irwin, Mrs. J. B. ditto	2	17	0
Lee, Mrs. ditto	2	12	0
Lee, Miss, ditto	2	12	0
Leslie, Miss, Bristol	8	4	6
Leslie, Miss Emily, Bath	8	0	0
Mann, Miss, Clifton	2	12	6
Mann, Miss, Sophia, ditto	2	12	6
Mayers, Miss, Cheltenham	5	0	0
Neville, Mrs. Bath	2	12	0
Nichols, Mrs. John, Bewdley	5	12	0
Orde, Mrs. Clifton	2	12	0
Poole, Miss, Wells	2	12	0
Poole, Miss K. Bristol	2	12	0
Powys, Hon. Miss Emily, Clifton	2	12	6
Prevost, Lady, Bath	2	13	0
Puttrell, Miss, Shrewsbury	1	6	0
Rigby, Miss, Clifton	2	12	0
Sanders, Miss, ditto	5	1	10
Scott, Mrs. Benj. Harborough	5	19	0
Scott, Miss, Shrewsbury	2	12	0
Sinclair, Miss Jane, Clifton	2	12	0
Smith, Miss, ditto	2	12	0
Southampton, Right Hon. Lady	2	12	0
Stackhouse, Miss, Bath	8	16	6
Stuart, Mrs. J. Richings Lodge	15	15	0
Vigars, Miss, Bristol	1	8	6
Wilton, Miss Charlotte, Clifton	2	14	0
Wilton, Miss Sarah, ditto	2	14	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Brooke, Miss, Cheltenham	1	1	0
Friend, by Edward Ogle, Esq.	1	1	0
Hudleston, J. Esq. Old Windsor	5	5	0
Lumsden, Mrs. Clifton	1	1	0
Muller, E. Esq. ditto	1	1	0
Muller, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Murray, Mrs. ditto	5	5	0
Ogle, Edward, Esq. Tenley	1	0	0
Rayne, Mrs. Clifton	1	6	0
Smith, Mrs. R. Bristol	1	1	0
Sutton, Mrs. Bath	2	0	0

General Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Hutchinson, Hon. Miss M. H.	4	0	0
Poole, Miss, Wells	2	12	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Christian, Master & Miss (a Legacy)	5	0	0
Chetwood, Mrs. Clifton	2	0	0
Donkin, Miss, Bath	1	0	0
Eden, Mr. Liverpool	1	0	0
Friend, A	5	0	0
Friend, A	2	0	0
Friend, A	1	0	0
Friend, A	0	10	6
Gibbons, Miss Emily, Dawlish	1	0	0
Hamilton, Augustus, Esq.	1	0	0
Hardcastle, Mr. Clifton	1	0	0
Hawkins, Mrs. Edinburgh	5	0	0
Holmes, Henry, Esq.	1	0	0
Hope, Mr. Samuel, Liverpool	3	0	0
Hope, Mr. William, ditto	1	0	0
Keightley, Mr. ditto	1	0	0
Lilford, Rt. Hon. Dowager Lady	1	5	0
Lumsdaine, Mr. Clifton	2	0	0
Ogle, Mr. Tenby	1	0	0
Stock, Dr. Clifton	1	1	0
Stuart, Mrs. J. Riching's Lodge	15	0	0

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

ASTON SANDFORD.

Printed in last List . . . . . £. 276 16 4

Buckinghamshire—continued.

BLEDLOW.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	45	6	11			
One-third part of a Collection at the Church, by the Rev. J. Shepperd (Rev. William Stephen, Vicar)	3	11	8			
Ditto (by Rev. Thomas Scott, Jun.)	3	3	10			
				52	2	5

DRAYTON BEAUCHAMP.

Rev. Basil Woodd, M. A. Rector.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	130	7	5			
Contributions £. 11 7 5						
Annual Subscriptions 5 5 0						
	16	12	5			
				146	19	10

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Foyster, Rev. H. S.	1	1	0
Forster, Miss	1	1	0
Howes, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Howes, Mr. M.	1	1	0
Woodman, Mr. J.	1	1	0
	5	5	0

IVER.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Collection, by Rev. J. W. Cunningham, M. A.	18	14	6			
Benefactions, Contributions, and Annual Subscriptions	51	10	6			
				70	5	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Barlow, Miss, Iver	0	10	0
Friend to the Cause	1	0	0
Newman, Mr. John, Iver-court Farm	0	10	0
Stafford, Mr. G. Horton Mills	1	0	0
Thompson, Mrs. Round Coppice	1	0	0
Wheeler, Mrs. Iver	1	0	0
Sundry Sums under 10 *s.*	5	13	1

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Beasley, Rev. T. E. Uxbridge	0	10	6
Chalcraft, Mr. Richmond, Iver	0	10	6
Chippindale, John, Esq. Uxbridge	1	0	0
Chippindale, Mrs.	0	10	6
Ebrington, Rt. Hon. Lady	1	0	0
Friend to Missions	0	10	6
Gambier, Rt. Hon. Lord, Iver	1	0	0
Gambier, Lady, ditto	1	0	0
Gambier, Mrs. Hind-st. London	0	10	6
Gambier, Misses, ditto	0	10	6
Huet, Mr. Louis, Iver	0	10	6
Mackay, Spencer, Esq. Richings Lodge	1	0	0
Mackay, Mrs. S.	1	0	0
Quayle, Miss, Iver	0	10	6
Simmonds, Mr. Joseph, ditto	0	10	6
Snook, Cap. Samuel, TREASURER, Stredding-green House	1	0	0
Stafford, Mr. G. Jun. Horton Mill	0	10	6
Sullivan, Rt. Hon. John, Richings	1	0	0
Sullivan, Lady Harriet, ditto	1	0	0
Stuart, Mrs. ditto	1	0	0
Thompson, C. Esq. Round Coppice	0	10	6
Thompson, Mrs. ditto	0	10	6
Thompson, Miss ditto	0	10	6
Thompson, Miss S. A. ditto	0	10	6
Ward, Rev. E. SECRETARY, Iver	0	10	6
Ward, Mrs.	0	10	6
Ward, Miss	0	10	6
Warden, Mrs. King-str. London	0	10	6

Buckinghamshire—continued.

LOUDWATER.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List:			
Collections by Rev. William Pryce, Minister	350	17	6
Thirteenth Collection	24	0	9
	374	18	3

OLNEY.

President,
Rev. H. Gauntlett, Vicar.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				208	12	0			
Contributions	£. 26	2	0						
School Fund: for *Henry Gauntlett*	5	0	0						
				31	2	0			
							239	14	0

PRINCE'S RISBOROUGH.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	30	4	5
Contributions and Subscriptions	10	10	6
	40	14	11

WOOBURN.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				120	1	6			
Contributions	£. 12	18	0						
Annual Subscriptions	7	7	0						
School Fund	5	0	0						
				25	5	0			
							145	6	6

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
By several Ladies	12	2	0
Servants at Wooburn House	0	16	0
	12	18	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Biddle, Miss	1	1	0
Chambers, David, Esq. Wooburn-house	1	1	0
Gilbert, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lunnon, Messrs. Hedsor	1	1	0
Pegg, Mr.	1	1	0
Spicer, Mr.	1	1	0
Tyndale, Rev. T. Vicar	1	1	0
	7	7	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
For *Thomas Tyndale*, 2d year	5	0	0

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

BOXWORTH and LOLWORTH.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	34	0	8
Contributions	9	0	0
	43	0	8

CAMBRIDGE (GENTLEMEN'S.)

Treasurer,
Rev. Professor Farish.
Secretaries,
Rev. William Mandell.
Rev. James Scholefield.

Cambridgeshire—continued.

	Benefact. £. s. d.	Ann. Sub. D. at L. Day. £. s. d.
Allan, T. R. Esq. Trin. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Anonymous	10 10 0	
Arden, T. Esq. Qu. Coll. .	— —	1 1 0
Aspland, Rev. Isaac, M. A. Fell. of Pembroke-hall	10 10 0	1 1 0
Ditto, School Fund: for *Matilda*, fourth, fifth and sixth years: and for *Elizabeth Jowett*, second year	20 0 0	
Athawes, —, Esq. Tr. Coll.	0 10 6	
Atkinson, Rev. T. D. A. M. Fell. of Queen's Coll .	— —	1 1 0
A. Z. Trinity College . .	— —	1 1 0
Bartleet, Henry, Esq. A. B. Queen's College . . .	— —	1 1 0
Bartleet, Rich. Esq. St. John's College . . .	— —	1 1 0
Bates, T. Esq. Qu. College	— —	1 1 0
Bird, C. S. Esq. Trin. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Birds, W. Esq. Qu. Coll. .	— —	1 1 0
Boddam, G. Esq. Tr. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Bray, J. Esq. St. John's Col.	— —	1 1 0
Brown, Rev. J. A. M. Fell. and Tutor of Trin. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Browne, Rev. J. E. A. B. Queen's Coll. . . .	26 5 0	
Buckle, J. Esq. ditto .	21 0 0	
Cartwright, J. B. Esq. ditto	— —	1 1 0
Cecil, W. Esq. A. M. Fell. Magdalen College . .	— —	1 1 0
Clarkson, Rev. John A. M. Fell. Trin. College . .	— —	1 1 0
Close, Francis, Esq. St. John's College . . .	— —	1 1 0
Cobb, M. F. Esq. A. B. Trin. College, Two years . .	— —	2 2 0
Cooper, J. Esq. A. B. ditto	— —	1 1 0
Cornwall, A. G. Esq. ditto	— —	1 1 0
Cotton, Mr. Boxworth .	— —	1 1 0
Cunningham, Rev. F. A. B. Queen's College . .	26 5 0	
Dalby, W. Esq. A. B. Qu. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Daniel, Edwin, Esq. St. John's College . . .	— —	0 10 6
Davidson, J. N. Esq. Qu. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Dodsworth, W. Esq. Trin. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Durham, T. Esq. Cath. Hall	— —	1 1 0
Edelmann, W. Esq. Q. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Edwards, E. P. Esq. Bene't Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Elliott, H. V. Esq. A. M. Fell. Trin. Coll. . . .	— —	1 1 0
Elliott, E. B. Esq. A. B. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Escreet, John, Esq. A. B. Trin. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Evans, Rev. R. W. A. M. Fell. Trin. Coll. . . .	— —	1 1 0
Farish, Rev. William, A. M. Jacksonian Professor .	— —	2 2 0
Fenn, T. Esq. Trin. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Fennell, S. Esq. Queen's College	— —	1 1 0
Fowler, Rev. John, A. M. Rector of Rampton .	— —	1 1 0
Friends, Undergraduates	64 4 6	— —
Gisborne, F. Esq. St. Peter's Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Goode, F. Esq. Trin. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Gray, Rev. E. Qu. Coll. .	— —	1 1 0
Gray, R. Esq. Trin. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Green, W. Esq. Qu. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Hall, Rev. F. R. A. M. Fell. St. John's Coll. . . .	— —	1 1 0
Hankinson, R. E. Esq. Bene't Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Hawkes, Samuel, Esq. A. B. Trin. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Heming, C. W. Esq. Qu. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Hepworth, — Esq. Ditto.	— —	1 1 0
Holmes, Rev. Joseph, A. M. Fell. and Tutor Ditto .	— —	1 1 0
Holroyd, J. Esq. Tr. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Hosier, J. W. Esq. Qu. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Hubbersly, T. W. Esq. Ditto	— —	1 1 0
Huntington, William, Esq. Trin. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Irving, T. Esq. Qu. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Ivatts, Miss, Bosworth .	— —	1 16 0
Kennaway, John, Esq. Trin. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Kennaway, C. E. Esq. St. John's Coll.	— —	1 1 0
K. H. D.	— —	2 0 0
Lamb, Rev. J. A. M. Fellow and Tutor Ben'et Coll.	— —	5 5 0
Lane, Theophilus, Esq. Queen's Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Lee, Mrs. Girton . . .	1 0 0	— —
Mandell, Rev. Wm. B. D. Fellow and Tutor Qu. College	— —	1 1 0
Markby, Rev. W. H. A. M. Fellow of Bene't Coll. .	— —	1 1 0
Mather, J. P. Esq. A. B. Trin. Coll.	— —	1 1 0
Millar, A. Esq. A. B. Ditto	31 10 0	— —
Milner, Very Rev. Isaac, D. D. F. R. S. President of Queen's College, Dean of Carlisle, Lucasian Professor, VICE-PRES.	10 10 0	— —
Milner, Rev. J. Cath. Hall	— —	1 1 0
Moorsom, W. Esq. Qu. Coll.	— —	1 1 0

Cambridgeshire—continued.

	Benefact. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. D.atL.Day. £.	s.	d.
Nicholson, J. A. Esq. Tr. Coll.	1	0	0	—		—
Noble, S. Esq. Qu. Coll.	—		—	1	1	0
Noel, Hon. L. Trin. Coll.	—		—	1	1	0
Paley, G. Esq. Ditto	—		—	1	1	0
Peile, B. Esq. Ditto	—		—	1	1	0
Platt, T. P. Esq. Ditto	—		—	1	1	0
Prendeyast, — Esq. Ditto	0	10	6	—		—
Preston, Mr. E. Jun. Barnwell	—		—	0	10	0
Prytherch, D. Esq. Qu. Coll.	—		—	1	1	0
Remington, R. Esq. Ditto	—		—	1	1	0
Richards, Rev. G. P. A. M. Fell. King's Coll.	1	1	0	—		—
Rider, G. Esq. Cath. Hall	—		—	1	1	0
Russell, W. B. Esq. Ditto	—		—	1	1	0
Saintsbury, Mr. London	1	1	0	—		—
Scholefield, Rev. J. A. M. Fell. Trin. Coll.	—		—	2	2	0
Searle, W. Esq. Banker	—		—	1	1	0
Sevier, J. Esq. Qu. Coll.	—		—	1	1	0
Shawe, E. B. Esq. Caius Coll.	—		—	1	1	0
Simeon, Rev. Charles, A.M. Fell. King's Coll.	21	0	0	—		—
Simpson, T. Esq. Queen's Coll.	—		—	1	1	0
Sperling, H. T. Esq. Trin. Coll.	—		—	1	1	0
Styche, George, Esq. A. B. St. John's Coll.	—		—	1	1	0
T. J. C.	0	10	0	—		—
T. R. H.	—		—	1	1	0
Venn, H. Esq. A. B. Qu. Coll.	—		—	1	1	0
Webster, Rev. T. A. M. Vicar of Oakington	—		—	1	1	0
Welfitt, Rev. S. Qu. Coll.	26	5	0	—		—
Whish, H. Esq. Ditto	—		—	1	1	0
White, E. Esq. Ditto	—		—	1	1	0
Williams, C. M. Esq. Tr. Coll.	—		—	1	1	0
Wilton, E. Esq. Qu. Coll.	—		—	1	1	0
Wood, G. Esq. Ditto	—		—	1	1	0

COLLECTIONS

At Trinity Church, Cambridge.

Martyn, late Rev. H. B.D.			51	0	9
Simeon, Rev. C. A.M. (Two)			112	2	6
Thomason, Rev. T. T. A. M.			35	0	0
Wilson, Rev. Dan. A. M. (Two) 1813			114	10	2¾
Jowett, Rev. W. A. M. Morning	48	6	5	84	8	1
Scholefield, Rev. J. A.B. Evening	36	1	8			
Pratt, Rev. J. B.D. (Two) 1815			81	2	2
Corrie, Rev. D. LL.B. (Two) 1816			62	7	0½
Wilson, Rev. D. A.M. (Two) 1817			88	7	5

Collections in the last Year.

	£.	s.	d.
At *St. Giles's, Cambridge:* By Rev. D. Corrie	21	6	10
At *Haslingfield:* By Rev. James Scholefield	2	5	10½
At *Melbourne:* By ditto	6	0	1
At *Guilden-Morden:* By ditto	10	5	10
At *Over:* By ditto	4	6	3
At *Boxworth:* By Rev. J. C. Franks, Curate	8	0	0

CAMBRIDGE (LADIES'.)

Treasurer and Secretary,
Rev. James Scholefield.

	£.	s.	d.
First Four Years	507	6	9¼
Fifth Year	110	4	7
	617	11	4¼

By Mrs. Farish:						
Bidwell's, Mrs. School,	0	10	0			
Braysher, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Elbourne, Mr.	0	12	0			
Friend to the Society,	10	0	0			
Mortlock, F. Esq.	1	1	0			
Smith, Mr.	0	11	0			
Thomson, Mr.	0	12	0			
Thomson, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Willimott, Miss	1	1	0			
27 smaller Subscr.	6	19	2			
Sale of Registers	0	8	0			
				23	7	2
By Miss C. D. Farish:						
Atkinson, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Barnes, Rev. G.	0	12	0			
Clay, Mr.	0	12	0			
Giddings, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Gillam, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Haggitt, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Salmon, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Wallis, Mrs.	0	10	6			
12 smaller Subscr.	3	5	8			
				8	9	2
By Miss J. Farish:						
Chevell, Mr.	0	12	0			
Farish, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Harrison, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Hopkins, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Ives, Mr.	0	12	0			
Thorpe, Mr.	0	10	6			
Thrower, Mr.	0	10	0			
Triplow, Mrs.	0	10	6			
20 smaller Subscr.	4	7	9			
				9	16	9
By Misses Freeman and Oliver:						
Apsey, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Barron, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Peters, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Rix, Mr.	0	10	6			
13 smaller Subscr.	3	8	0			
				6	3	6

Cambridgeshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Mrs. Keed:						
24 small Subscr.				4	9	6
By Mrs. Laughton and Miss Pettit,				4	1	6
By Miss Law:						
Fuller, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Giddings, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Hignell, Mrs.	0	10	0			
Nicholson, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Nicholson, Miss	0	12	0			
35 smaller Subscr.	9	7	6			
				12	5	6
By Miss J. Lowe:						
Anonymous	0	12	0			
Burbage, Mr.	0	12	0			
22 smaller Subscr.	5	14	9			
				6	18	9
By Misses Presgrave and Scholefield:						
Barnes, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Bullock, Mr.	0	12	0			
Charlwood, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Chase, Miss	1	1	0			
Presgrave, Miss	1	1	0			
Scholefield, Miss	0	10	6			
Thackeray, F. Esq.	1	1	0			
Sale of Registers	0	8	0			
20 smaller Subscr.	5	11	4			
				11	8	10
By Miss Smith:						
Atkins, Mr.	0	10	6			
Barsham, Mrs.	0	10	6			
Bell, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Brewster, Mr.	0	10	6			
Creeke, Mr. W.	1	1	0			
Foster, R. Esq.	1	1	0			
Foster, Mrs. R.	0	10	6			
27 smaller Subscr.	7	9	11			
				12	5	11
Sunday School at Trinity Church:						
Male Teachers	5	18	6			
Boys	3	6	0¼			
Girls	1	13	5¾			
				10	18	0
				110	4	7
Fowell, Mrs. from a Monthly Meeting of young Ladies.						
Printed in last List	24	15	6			
Present Year	6	18	6			
				31	14	0

CHATTERIS.

Printed in last List	185	0	5			
Since received	48	0	0			
				233	0	5

HADDENHAM and WILBURTON.

By Rev. Folliot Sandford, A.B.						
Printed in last List	15	11	6			
Since received	3	0	0			
				18	11	6

HASLINGFIELD.

Printed in last List				32	7	4

MELDRETH and MELBOURNE.

Printed in last List	90	16	0			
Since received	15	0	0			
				105	16	0

CHESHIRE.

LATCHFORD.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				22	0	0			
Collection by Rev. Edward Bickersteth	25	10	0						
Contributions	56	14	0						
Annual Subscriptions	23	2	0						
School Fund	15	0	0						
Ship Fund, by Rev. R. W. Allix	3	0	0						
	123	6	0						
Disbursements	1	1	0						
				122	5	0			
							144	5	0

Cheshire—continued.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Allix, Misses	2	17	10
Booth, Mr. J.	2	14	1
Booth, Master E.	0	16	8
Clarke, Miss	2	12	2
Daniels, Mr. William	1	2	5
Davis, Mr. J.	1	5	3
Dumbell, Mr. J.	4	8	2
Furnival, Miss M. A.	3	9	9½
Furnival, Miss A.	2	12	0
Furnival, Mr. J.	4	14	9
Glazebrooke, Miss	2	13	6
Golding, Mr. P.	2	15	0
Halls, Miss	5	12	4
Hutton, Mr. William	0	16	5
Lees, Miss A.	0	6	0
Lowe, Miss A.	1	7	0
Lowe, Mr. J.	2	12	0
Morgan, Mr. J.	2	2	10
Parkes, Mrs.	2	3	10½
Pickmore, Miss	1	12	8
Pierson, Miss Jane	4	5	11
Platt, Mr. P.	0	14	7
Rowson, Mr.	0	10	0
Stubbs, Miss J.	2	11	11
Williams, Miss	2	13	9
Wilson, Miss	2	2	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Allix, Rev. R. W.	5	5	0
Allix, Mrs.	1	1	0
Allix, Miss	2	2	0
Allix, Miss M. E.	5	5	0
Cawley, Rev. Mr. Runcorn-heath,	1	1	0
France, Mr.	1	1	0
Furnival, Mr.	1	1	0
Hall, Mr. Wm.	1	1	0
Lowe, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Okell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Picton, Mr.	1	1	0
Piggott, Rev. Sol.	1	1	0
Watmough, Mr. G.	1	1	0

School Fund.

For *Catherine Margaret Allix*, and *Edward Hathern Phillips*, 3d year	10	0	0
By Teachers and Children of the Latchford Sunday School, for *Richard Wager Allix*, 1st year	5	0	0

NAMPTWICH.

Printed in last List	£62	12	0

CORNWALL.

FALMOUTH.

President,
Rev. R. H. Hitchins, B.D.

Treasurer,
Joseph Banfield, Esq.

Secretary,
James Vivian Vivian, Esq.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				141	2	3
Contributions	23	11	5			
Annual Subscriptions	23	18	6			
Benefactions	6	0	0			
School Fund, for *Richard Hitchins*	5	0	0			
Contributions at Penryn, by Miss Robyns	6	0	0			
				64	9	11
				205	12	2

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
At Falmouth, by Mrs. Hartley, and Misses Carne, Cotesworth, Edwards, Gregory, Pearce, and Tippet	23	11	5

Annual Subscriptions.

Anson, Mrs.	0	10	0
Banfield, Jos. Esq. TREASURER	1	0	0
Barnes, Mr.	0	10	6
Barnicoat, Mr. H. Jun.	0	10	0
Bell, Captain, R. N.	1	0	0
Bull, Captain	1	0	0
Bull, Miss	1	0	0
Byrn, Miss	0	11	0
Cotesworth, Captain	1	0	0
Downing, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Falck, Mr.	1	0	0
Fenwick, Lieutenant-Colonel	1	1	0
Harris, P. B. Esq.	1	1	0
Hartley, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Hitchins, Rev. R. M. PRESIDENT	2	2	0
Hocken, Joseph, Esq.	1	1	0

Cornwall—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Hooton, Mr.	0	10	0
James, Captain	0	10	0
Jordan, Mr. R.	0	10	6
Popham, Captain, R. N.	0	10	6
Saverland, Mrs.	2	0	0
Usticke, Rev. R. M. N. two years	2	2	0
Vivian, Mrs. Penkalenick	1	1	0
Vivian, J. V. Esq. SECRETARY	1	1	0
Sums under 10 *s.*	0	15	6
	23	18	6

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Banfield, Joseph, Esq.	1	0	0
Hitchins, Rev. R. H.	5	0	0
	6	0	0

BODMIN.

Contributions . . . . . £ 25 13 6

HELSTON and WEST CORNWALL.

President,
Rev. Horace Mann.

Treasurer,
H. M. Grylls, Esq.

Secretary,
Rev. Thomas Stabback.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				41	11	0
Collections at Camborne Chapel	2	2	6			
Contributions	24	13	6			
Benefaction by Gen. Prole	1	1	0			
Annual Subscriptions	17	13	0			
Marazion Branch	25	0	0			
				70	10	0
				112	1	0

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions from the Penny Society, by Miss Ann Rogers, Treasurer	24	13	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Brewinny, Mrs.	1	0	0
Carne, Jos. Esq.	1	1	0
Grylls, H. M. Esq.	1	1	0
Grylls, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hawkey, Jos. Esq.	1	1	0
Johns, Richard, Esq.	1	1	0
Mann, Rev. Horace	1	1	0
Plomer, Mrs.	1	0	0
Pendarves, C. W. W. Esq.	1	1	0
Rogers, Rev. Hugh	1	1	0
Stabback, Rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Symonds, Rev. S.	1	1	0
Sandys, Col.	2	0	0
Trevenen, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Willyams, Rev. H.	1	1	0
	17	13	0

MARAZION BRANCH.

Treasurer,
Mr. Thomas Rogers.

Secretary,
Rev. H. F. Lyte.

	£.	s.	d.
Collection at the Chapel, by Rev. H. F. Lyte	4	6	8
Contributions from the Ladies' Penny Society	10	14	4
Cornish, William, Esq. (Annual)	1	1	0
Grenfell, Miss (ditto)	1	1	0
Halse, Mrs. (ditto)	0	13	0
Johnson, Dr. (ditto)	1	1	0
Lyte, Rev. H. F. (Annual)	1	1	0
Ditto for Anonymous (ditto)	1	1	0
Millitt, Leonard, Esq. (ditto)	1	1	0
Pascoe, Rev. Thomas (ditto)	1	1	0
Sellick, Mr. T. (ditto)	1	1	0
Small sums (ditto)	0	18	0
	25	0	0

PADSTOW.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				62	7	9
Contrib. at Padstow	4	1	4			
Ditto at St. Isey	4	6	2			
Annual Subscriptions	6	6	0			
	14	13	6			
By Disbursements	0	8	10			
				14	4	8
				76	12	5

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Rawlings, Thomas, Esq.	5	5	0
Rawlings, Rev. W. M. A.	1	1	0
	6	6	0

Cornwall—continued.

PENZANCE.

	£.	s.	d.
Collections	14	14	0
Contributions	17	3	6
Benefaction by J. F. Barham, Jun. Esq.	3	3	0
Annual Subscriptions	10	19	6
	46	0	0

Collections.

At Paul Church, by Rev. Mr. Gurney	4	10	0
At Marazion Chapel	10	4	0
	14	14	0

Contributions.

By Mrs. Gurney, in the Parish of Paul	16	5	0
By Miss Rock, Penzance	0	13	0
Sundries	0	5	6
	17	3	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Barham, T. F. Esq.	1	1	0
Barham, T. F. Esq. Jun.	2	2	0
Cornish, W. Esq. Marazion	1	1	0
Dennis, Mess. J. and W. Penzance	2	2	0
Grenfell, Miss, Marazion	1	1	0
Gurney, Rev. Mr. Paul	1	1	0
Mitchell, Mrs. Penzance	0	10	0
Pascoe, Miss	0	10	6
Parkhurst, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	10	0
	10	19	6

ST. AUSTLE AND CHARLESTOWN.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				61	4	9
Collections (by Rev. E. Bickersteth)	5	9	4			
Contributions	3	19	3			
Benefactions	2	1	0			
Annual Subscriptions	8	16	6			
				20	6	1
				81	10	10

Contributions.

Penny per Week Society (in Mr. Hamilton's Family)	1	12	9
Sundry Sums under 10*s.*	2	6	6
	3	19	3

Benefactions.

Carlyon, Thomas, Esq. (Tregrehan)	1	0	0
A Fine imposed on James Clemens Crinnes Minè, for defamation	1	1	0
	2	1	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Andrew, Rev. William	1	1	0
Blackmore, Mr.	1	1	0
Carne, Mr. John	1	0	0
Hamilton, J. M. Esq.	1	1	0
Hamilton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Michell, Cap. Fred. R. N.	0	10	6
Michell, Mr. John	0	10	6
Simmons, Geo. Esq. Jun. TREAS.	1	1	0
Wheeler, Mr. John	0	10	6
Wood, Mrs. Benj. Cuddra Cott.	1	0	0
	8	16	6

CUMBERLAND.

CARLISLE.

President,

The Very Rev. The Dean of Carlisle.

Vice Presidents,

Sir Joseph Gilpin,
Peter Dixon, Esq.
Rev. John Fawcett,
Rev. S. R. Hartley,
William Hodgson, Esq.
Edward Nevison, Esq.

Cumberland—continued.

Committee.

All Clergymen who are Members, together with the following Laymen:

Mr. T. Atkinson.	Mr. Ferguson, Coldale Hall.
Mr. Dobinson.	Captain Halton.
Thomas Elliott, Esq. M. D.	Mr. William Halton.
Mr. Rowland Fawcett.	Mr. William Norman.
Mr. Ferguson, Harker.	Mr. John Waldie.

Treasurer,
Mr. John Dixon.

Secretaries,
Mr. Nanson. Mr. John Fawcett, Jun.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	.	.	.	516	19	4			
Collections	74	4	1						
Contributions	68	10	1						
Annual Subscriptions	80	10	0						
Benefactions	47	2	0						
School Fund	15	0	0						
Ship Fund	3	3	0						
Blackhall Wood Branch	2	12	0						
Dearham Branch	3	18	0						
Maryport Branch	2	11	0						
	297	10	2						
Disbursements	5	3	2						
				292	7	0			
							809	6	4

Collections.

		£.	s.	d.
Carlisle, St. Cuthbert's	by Rev. Legh Richmond	39	16	0
— *St. Mary's*	by Ditto	23	5	0
Scaleby	by Ditto	5	0	4
Wigton	by Ditto	6	2	9
		74	4	1

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Armstrong, Mr. Robert	2	7	4
Blamire, Miss, School of Industry	2	10	0
Bowes, Mrs.	5	17	0
Brown, Mr. Jeremiah	1	10	7
Ditto, Sunday School	1	1	6
Brown, Mr. Thomas	3	17	10
Bustins, Misses (young Ladies)	3	0	0
Collins, Mrs.	2	14	0
Dixon, Miss, Warwick	2	10	6
Dixon, Miss Mary	2	1	0
Dunlop, Mr. Ninian	4	11	6
Fawcett, Mr. James	1	8	10
Ferguson, Mrs. Harker	1	16	0
Ferguson, Miss	2	14	0
Ferguson, Miss Ann	4	16	0
Ferguson, Mrs. G.	3	3	0
Hodgson, Mrs. William	2	5	6
Jefferson, Misses (young Ladies)	1	1	0
Kettlewell, Mrs. Scaleby	1	0	6
Losh, Mr. William	2	14	6
Nanson, Mrs.	2	9	6
Nanson, Mrs. William	1	19	0
Norman, Mrs. William	1	18	6
Robinson, Miss.	4	14	6
Shottowe, Mrs.	2	0	0
Wilkin, Mr.	2	2	6
Sums under 10*s*.	0	5	6
	68	10	1

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Anderson, Rev. Edward	0	10	6
Ashton, Mr.	0	10	6
Atkinson, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Bates, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Beck, Mr.	0	10	6
Boustead, Mr. Robert	0	10	0
Bowes, Mrs.	1	1	0
Briscoe, Mrs. Ann	1	1	0
Brown, Mr. Jeremiah	0	10	0
Bushby, Mr.	1	1	0
Bustin, Miss	1	1	0

Cumberland—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Carrick, Mr. William	0	10	6
Clark, Mrs.	0	10	6
Collins, Mrs	1	1	0
Connell and Pattinson, Messrs.	1	1	0
Crompton, Mr.	0	10	6
De Vitre, Lieut. R. N.	1	1	0
Dixon, Peter, Esq.	5	5	0
Dixon, Mr. John	2	2	0
Dixon, Mrs.	1	1	0
Dixon, Mr. Peter, Jun.	2	2	0
Dixon, Mr. George	1	1	0
Dixon, Miss.	0	10	6
Dobinson, Mr.	1	1	0
Elliott, Dr.	1	1	0
Fawcett, Rev. John	1	1	0
Fawcett, Rev. Edward	1	1	0
Fawcett, Mrs. London	1	1	0
Fawcett, Rowland, Esq.	1	1	0
Ferguson, George, Esq.	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mr. George-street	1	1	6
Ferguson, Mrs. G. ditto	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mr. John, ditto	1	1	0
Ferguson, Mr. Jos. ditto	1	1	0
Ferguson, Miss, ditto	0	10	6
Ferguson, Miss Ann, ditto	0	10	6
Ferguson, Mrs. Fisher-street	1	1	0
Ferguson, Miss, ditto	1	1	0
Ferguson, Miss E. ditto	0	10	6
Ferguson, Rd. Esq. Harker	1	1	0
Ferguson, Jos. Esq. Coldale Hall	1	1	0
Ferguson, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Gate, Mr. Wilfrid	1	1	0
Gibbons, Mr.	1	1	0
Giles, Miss	1	1	0
Gilpin, Sir Joseph	1	1	0
Gilpin, Miss	1	1	0
Graham, Rev. Fergus	1	1	0
Grainger, Mrs.	1	1	0
Grayson, Miss	0	10	6
Halton, Captain	1	1	0
Halton, Mrs. William	1	1	0
Hartley, Rev. S. R.	1	1	0
Hewitt, Mrs.	1	1	0
Heysham, Miss	1	1	0
Hodgson, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Hodgson, Mrs. William	1	1	0
Hodgson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hodgson, Mrs. English-street	0	10	6
Hodgson, Miss	0	10	6
Huntington, Mr.	0	10	6
Jones, Mr	0	10	6
Lodge, Mrs.	1	1	0
Losh, Mr.	1	1	0
Monkhouse, Mr.	1	1	0
Mounsey, Major	1	1	0
Mounsey, Miss Ann	1	1	0
Nanson, Mr.	1	1	0
Nanson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Nanson, Mrs. W.	1	1	0
Nevison, Edward, Esq.	1	1	0
Nixon, Mr.	1	1	0
Norman, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Pattenson, Miss	1	1	0
Porters, Messrs. R. W. and R.	1	1	0
Robinson, Miss.	0	10	6
Salkeld, Mrs.	1	1	0
Shottowe, Mrs.	1	1	0
Waldie, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 10 *s.*	0	15	0
	80	10	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Allison, Mr.	0	10	0
Atkinson, Samuel, Esq.	1	1	0
Benson, Thomas, Esq.	2	2	0
Blow, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Bouchers, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bowes, Mrs.	3	3	0
Briscoe, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bustin, Miss	1	1	0
Cust, Richard, Esq.	1	1	0
Dacre, Mrs.	1	1	0
Dixon, Mr. John	1	1	0
Dixon, Mr. Peter, Jun.	1	1	0
Dobinson, Mr.	1	1	0
Dunds, Mr.	1	1	0
Fawcett, Rev. John	1	1	0
Fawcett, Mr. John	1	1	0
Fawcett, Mrs. London	1	1	0
Giles, Miss	1	1	0
Gilpin, Sir Joseph	1	1	0
Hall, Mrs.	1	1	0
Halton, Mrs. (Captain)	1	1	0
Heysham, Doctor	1	1	0
Hodgson, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Hodgson, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Lodge, Mrs.	7	7	0
Nanson, Mr.	1	1	0
Norman, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Railton, Mr.	0	10	6
Richardson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Robinson, Mrs. G.	0	10	6
Robinson, Mrs. Cargo Hill	0	10	6
Robinson, Mr. ditto	0	10	6
Robinson, Miss	0	10	6
Saul, Mr. S.	0	10	6
Simpson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Stodart, Mr. F.	0	10	6
Stordy, Mrs.	1	1	0
Warwick, Mrs.	1	1	0
Waugh, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Young, Mrs.	0	10	6
Sums under 10 *s.*	0	19	6
	47	2	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
For *John Fawcett*, 3d year, by a few Friends	5	0	0

Cumberland—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
For *Mary Tirzah Stordy*, 3d year, by Mr. J. Dixon	5	0	0
For *Samuel Richard Hartley*, 1st year, by a few Friends	5	0	0
	15	0	0

Ship Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Collins, Mrs.	1	1	0
Fawcett, Rev. John	1	1	0
Nanson, Mrs.	1	1	0
	3	3	0

BLACKHALL WOOD BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions by Mrs. Bowes	2	12	0

DEARHAM BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Contribs. by J. Christian, Esq.	3	18	0

MARYPORT BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Contribs. by J. Christian, Esq.	2	11	0

PENRITH.

President,
William Crackenthorpe, Esq.
Secretary,
Rev. J. Relph.
Treasurer,
Mr. Laidman.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	64	1	0
Contributions . . . 24 2 4			
Annual Subscriptions 12 12 0			
36 14 4			
Disbursements . . 0 14 4			
36	0	0	
100	1	0	

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Laidman, Miss	4	0	6
Law, Mr.	2	18	6
Merry, Mrs. Newbiggin	2	12	0
Oldman, Mrs. Langwarthby	2	13	10
Scott, Mrs. Penrith	2	12	6
Wane, Miss	4	1	0
Watson, Mrs. Edenhall	2	12	0
Westmorland, Mrs. Calgarth	2	12	0
	24	2	4

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Crackenthorpe, W. Esq. PRES.	1	1	0
Bardgetts, Rev. Jos. Addingham	0	10	6
Carleton, Mrs. Clifton	1	1	0
Dixon, Mr. Edenhall	1	1	0
Fisher, Rev. John, Kirk Oswald	1	1	0
Laidman, Mr. Jonathan, Penrith	1	1	0
Law, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Meyers, Rev. Thomas, Lazonby	1	1	0
Monkhouse, Mrs. Langwarthby	1	1	0
Relph, Rev. J. Curate of Lazonby	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr. John, Penrith	1	1	0
Wane, Mr. John	1	1	0
Watson, Rev. Thomas, Edenhall	0	10	6
	12	12	0

WORKINGTON.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions by Rev. J. Posthlewaite:			
Printed in last List	6	10	6
Since received	5	7	0
	11	17	6

DERBYSHIRE ASSOCIATION.

President,
Sir Matthew Blakiston, Bart.

Treasurer,
William Newton, Esq.

Secretaries,
Rev. Edward Unwin, M. A.
Rev. J. Garton Howard, M. A.
Mr. Henry Cox.

Derbyshire Association—continued.

Committee.

All Clergymen who are Members, together with the following Laymen:

Briggs, Mr. Thomas	Evans, Mr. Samuel	Moseley, Mr.
Brotherhood, Mr.	Fowler, Mr.	Radford, Mr. E.
Calvert, Mr. T.	Massie, Mr.	Weatherhead, Mr. Samuel
Cox, Mr. Thomas	Mills, Mr.	

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	.	.	.	772	14	1			
Collections	174	6	8						
Annual Subscriptions	47	15	6						
Benefactions	12	11	0						
School Fund, *Derby* and *Ashborne*	50	0	0						
Ship Fund . . *Ditto* . . *Ditto*	3	17	6						
Derby Ladies' Association	58	14	3½						
St. Michael's Congregational Association	19	18	3½						
St. Peter's Congregational Association	49	8	8						
Alfreton and *South Normanton Branch*	11	0	0						
Alvaston Branch	21	4	0						
Ashborne Branch	63	8	7						
Bonsall Branch	6	1	0						
Brailsford Branch	4	12	9						
Duffield Branch	7	6	6						
Hayfield Branch	25	12	4						
Matlock Branch	22	10	0						
Ockbrook Branch	13	6	0						
Spondon Branch	20	0	0						
Walton-upon-Trent Branch	4	12	0						
Whitwell and Elmton Branch	4	7	0						
Sundries	0	13	0						
	621	5	1						
Disbursements	0	10	4						
				620	14	9			
							1393	8	10

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At Derby Public Meeting, in Sept. 1817	60	12	2
St. Michael's Church, Rev. J. Garton Howard, M. A. Vicar, (by Rev. R. Mayor)	11	14	0
St. Peter's, Rev. J. Evans, M. A. Curate (by Rev. E. Bickersteth, Assistant Secretary)	29	10	10
St. Werburgh's, Rev. Ed. Unwin, M. A. Vicar (by Rev. E. Bickersteth)	21	11	3
At Bonsall, Rev. H. Sim, Curate (by Rev. Samuel Lambrick)	16	8	0
At Ashborne, Rev. S. Shipley, Curate (by Rev. E. Bickersteth)	34	10	5
	174	6	8

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Blakiston, Sir Matthew, Bart.	5	5	0
Blakiston, Lady	1	1	0
Bainbrigge, Mr. J. Derby	1	0	0
Bainbrigge, Mrs. J. ditto	1	0	0
Barnes, Mr. Ashborne	0	10	6
Botton, Mrs. ditto	0	10	6
Cooper, I. J. Esq. ditto	1	0	0
Cooper, Mr. J. D. Jun. ditto	1	1	0
Cooper, Mrs. J. D. ditto	1	1	0
Cox, Mr. Henry, Duffield	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs. Henry, ditto	1	1	0
Dale, Mrs. R. Ashborne	1	1	0
Dawsons, Messrs. J. and P. ditto	1	0	0
Dewe, Rev. J. Breadsall	1	1	0
Dewe, Rev. J. Parwich	1	1	0
Dodd, Miss, Matlock	1	1	0
Evans, Miss, Darley	1	1	0
Evans, W. Esq. Derby	2	2	0
Evans, Samuel, Esq. ditto	2	2	0
Fallowes, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Frere, Mrs. Ashborne	0	10	6
Gell, Mrs. P. Matlock	1	1	0
Goodwin, Mrs. R. D. Ashborne	0	5	0
Granville, Rev. J. ditto	1	1	0
Hake, Rev. G. Elleston	0	10	6
Hill, Rev. T. Romeley	1	1	0
Hill, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Hill, Miss, ditto	1	1	0

Derbyshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Mainwaring, Miss, Ashborne	1	1	0
Mainwaring, Miss F. ditto	1	1	0
Nicholas, Mrs. Bowbridge	1	1	0
Pares, Mrs. M. ditto	2	2	0
Parker, Miss, ditto	0	10	6
Powell, J. F. Esq. ditto	1	1	0
Riddlesden, Mr. W. ditto	1	1	0
Saxton, Miss, Matlock Bath	1	1	0
Shaw, Mr. William, Jun. Derby	1	1	0
Shipley, Rev. Sam. Ashborne	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr. John, Derby	1	0	0
Sutton, Mr. William, Ashborne	0	10	6
Walker, Mr. William, Trusley	0	10	6
Wawne, Rev. J. D. Stanton	2	2	0
	47	15	6

Benefactions.

Anonymous, by Mr. Holmes	3	3	0
Fallowes, Mrs. Derby	1	1	0
Fox, Dr. and Mrs. ditto	5	5	0
Neville, E. Esq. Lincoln	1	0	0
Saxton, Miss, Matlock Bath	1	1	0
Saxton, Mrs . . ditto	1	1	0
	12	11	0

School Fund.

A Lady, by Rev. J. G. Howard, for *Thomas Bell*, 6 years	30	0	0
Ladies' Association for *Mary Buchanan*, 3d year	5	0	0
Rev. S. Hey, Ockbrook, for *Sam. Hey*	5	0	0
Rev. J. G. Howard, Derby, for *Garton Howard*, 4th year	5	0	0
Teachers and Boys of Sunday School, Ashborne, for *Samuel Shipley*, 1st year	5	0	0
	50	0	0

Ship Fund.

Frere, Mrs. Ashborne	0	10	6
Friend, by Rev. E. Bickersteth, in September last	1	0	0
Haward, Rev. J. G. Derby	0	5	0
Pares, Mrs. M. Ashborne	2	2	0
	3	17	6

DERBY LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary and *Treasurer*, Mrs. Newton.

Collectors and *Committee.*

Allen, Mrs.	0	13	0
Borough, Miss	4	11	2
Butcher, Mrs.	1	6	6
Cox, Mrs. John	8	11	6
Cox, Miss M.	4	9	6
Dewe, Miss	0	18	0
Fowler, Miss E.	10	7	10
Hadley, Mrs.	2	13	1½
Holmes, Miss	3	19	1
Newton, Mrs.	3	7	2
Simpson, Mrs.	5	17	2
Spilsbury, Mrs.	6	0	0
Trowell, Mrs.	5	0	3
Sale of Trinket	1	0	0
	58	14	3½

ST. MICHAEL'S CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer and *Secretary*, Rev. J. G. Howard.

Contributions.

Broadley, Master	0	14	0
Brotherhood, Mr.	0	18	0
Hustwick, Master	1	4	10½
Linnett, Miss	2	10	6
Lloyd, Miss	3	8	0
Spencer, Mr.	0	10	0
Wilson, Miss	2	2	11
	11	8	3½

Annual Subscriptions.

Flamstead, Mrs.	1	0	0
Rames, Mrs.	1	0	0
Spencer, Mr.	0	10	0
Wilmot, Miss, Chaddesden Hall	1	1	0
	3	11	0

Benefaction.

E. W. by Mrs. Stretton	5	0	0
	19	19	3½
Disbursements	0	1	0
	19	18	3½

ST. PETER'S CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer and *Secretary*, Rev. John Evans, M. A.

Contributions.

Bartholomew, Mr.	0	18	6
Briggs, Mrs.	2	12	0
Bromley, Mr.	2	12	0
Cooper, Miss Jane	3	5	0
Evans, Rev. John	3	13	10
Evans, Mrs.	1	10	0
Francis Miss	0	9	0
Godwin, Miss C.	2	12	0
Morley, Miss	3	3	5
Morris, Miss	1	6	0
Moseley, Mrs.	0	13	0

Derbyshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Parker, Miss	1	6	0
Shaw, Miss	1	14	10
Simpson, Miss	11	6	2
Smith, Mrs.	5	0	0
Stevenson, Miss	1	7	4
Thorpe, Mrs.	0	15	1
	44	4	2

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Edding, Miss	0	10	0
Evans, Rev. John	1	1	0
Killer, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mansfield, Mr. G. S.	1	1	0
Mills, Mr. (by Mrs. Smith)	1	1	0
Whiston, Mr.	0	10	6
	5	4	6

ALFRETON AND SOUTH NORMANTON BRANCH.

Secretary and *Treasurer*,
Rev. Guy Bryan.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				10	16	6
Contribs. by Rev. Guy Bryan	6	0	0			
Contribs. by Misses Wilson and Berwick	5	0	0			
				11	0	0
				21	16	6

ALVASTON BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	28	6	9
Contribs. by Rev. Samuel Hey	21	4	0
	49	10	9

ASHBOURNE BRANCH.

President,
Sir Matthew Blakiston, Bart.

Treasurer,
John Lucas, Esq.

Secretaries,
Rev. S. Shipley and John Cooper, Jun. Esq.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Collected previous to and at the public Meeting				21	2	7
Contributions, 1st qter	22	7	10			
Ditto . . 2d qter	21	0	8			
				43	8	6
Benefactions				3	1	0
				67	12	1
Disbursements				4	3	6
				63	8	7

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Riddlesden, Mrs. J.	1	1	0
Toplis, Mrs.	1	0	0
Wilmot, Mrs.	1	0	0
	3	1	0

BONSALL BRANCH.

(By the Rev. Henry Sim.)

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				5	14	2½
Contributions	4	9	6			
Annual Subscriptions	1	11	6			
				6	1	0
				11	15	2½

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Hobson, Mr. Daniel	0	10	6
Sim, Rev. Henry	1	1	0
	1	11	6

BRAILSFORD BRANCH.

Treasurer,
Mrs. Edward Cox.

Secretary,
Miss Cox.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions, 3 quarters	4	12	9

DUFFIELD BRANCH.

Treasurer and *Secretary*,
Mrs. Henry Cox.

Collectors,

Cantrell, Mrs.	Ward, Miss
Cox, Mrs. Henry	Woolatt, Mrs.
Humpston, Miss	

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions, 1st quarter	2	11	0
Ditto . . 2d ditto	3	15	6
Ditto, by Mrs. Gifford	1	0	0
	7	6	6

MATLOCK BRANCH.

By Rev. P. Gell.

Treasurer,
Mr. Edward Radford.

				£.	s.	d.
Contributions, 1818, £.	20	0	0			
Sunday School Children	2	10	0			
				22	10	0

OCKBROOK BRANCH.

Treasurer and *Secretary*,
Rev. Samuel Hey.

Derbyshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				16	5	1
Contributions	10	3	0			
Annual Subscriptions	3	3	0			
				13	6	0
				29	11	1

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Hey, Rev. Samuel	1	1	0
Jowett, Mrs. Robert	0	10	6
Jowett, Mr. Thomas	0	10	6
Murray, Charles, Esq.	1	1	0
	3	3	0

SPONDON BRANCH.

Treasurer,
Roger Cox, Esq.

Secretary,
Mr. Holbrook.

	£	s.	d.
Contributions, 1818	20	0	0

WHITWELL AND ELMTON BRANCH.

Treasurer and Secretary,
Rev. T. Hill.

Collectors,

Butcher, Sarah	Jarvis, Mary
Cross, Elizabeth	Shead, Anne
Drabble, Anne	Tompkin, Anne
Godley, William	

	£	s.	d.
Contributions, First Quarter	4	7	0

HAYFIELD BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Contributions	18	17	10			
Annual Subscriptions	4	14	6			
Contributions from Mellor	2	0	0			
				25	12	4

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Eyre, Mr. George	1	1	0
Gee, Mr.	0	10	6
Haigh, Mr. C. J.	1	1	0
Ibbotson, Mr. John	1	1	0
Prince, Mr. John, Dynely	1	1	0
	4	14	6

WALTON-UPON-TRENT BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				78	19	1
Contributions	2	12	0			
Benefactions	2	0	0			
				4	12	0
				83	11	1

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Blick, Rev. Francis	2	12	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Lea, Mr. R.	1	0	0
Lea, Miss	1	0	0
	2	0	0

DEVON AND EXETER ASSOCIATION.

Patron,
The Right Honourable Lord Viscount Exmouth, G.C.B.

President,
Sir John Kennaway, Bart.

Vice-Presidents,
Right Hon. General Sir George Hewett, Bart.
Colonel Young.
Colonel Macdonald.
Hubert Cornish, Esq.
Rev. William Barker, M.A.

Treasurer,
Edward Lloyd Sanders, Esq. Exeter Bank.

Secretaries,
Rev. R. H. Carne, B.A. St. Sidwell's.
Mr. W. J. P. Wilkinson.

Devon and Exeter—continued.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Received before				670	10	6			
Since received—									
Devon and Exeter Association	288	11	0						
Hatherleigh Branch	40	11	3						
Teignmouth Branch	52	5	3						
Plymouth-Dock and Stonehouse	140	0	0						
				521	7	6			
							1191	18	0

Collections.	£.	s.	d.
At Trinity Church, Exeter, by Rev. Sam. Lambrick, (Rev. J. Bradford)	7	1	10
At Ipplepen Church, by Rev. Rob. Mayor (Rev. O. Manley, Curate)	5	2	7
At Silverton Church, by Rev. H. Baker (Rev. W. Barker, Rector)	8	0	2
At Thorverton Church, by Rev. H. Baker (Rev. — Cowlard, Curate)	5	5	0
At Torbryan Church, by Rev. Rob. Mayor (Rev. J. Babb, Curate)	2	4	6

Annual Subscribers.

	£.	s.	d.
Ackland, Sir T. D. Bart.	2	2	0
Adams, Edward, Esq.	1	1	0
Arundel, Mr. Thorverton	0	10	6
Babb, Rev. James, Newton	1	1	0
Baker, Nicholas, Esq.	1	1	0
Barker, Mrs.	0	10	6
Bond, Mr. Wm.	0	10	6
Bradford, Rev. John	1	1	0
Braund, Mr.	1	1	0
Carne, Rev. R. H.	1	1	0
Cheetham, Mr. Charles	1	0	0
Clapp, Mr. Wm.	1	1	0
Cleeve, Rev. J. K. Oakford House	1	1	0
Cleeve, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Cleeve, Mrs. B.	1	0	0
Cornish, Hubert, Esq.	1	1	0
Crowland, Rev. Wm. Thorverton	0	10	6
Crees, Miss, Ipplepen	1	0	0
Crees, Miss M.	1	0	0
Crofts, Mr.	0	10	6
Daniel, Dr.	1	1	0
Dinham, Mr.	1	1	0
Dorville, Miss, Sidmouth	1	1	0
Dyer, Mark, Esq. Dawlish	1	1	0
Eaton, Dr.	1	1	0
Edgell, Rev. M.	1	1	0
Flindell, Mr.	1	1	0
Forster, Rev. Wm. South Pole	1	1	0
Furlong, Mr. Jonathan	1	1	0
Greenslade, Mrs.	0	10	0
Hayman, Mr. John	1	1	0
Harris, Mr.	1	1	0
Hedgland, Mr. C.	0	10	6
Hicks, Miss Rebecca	1	1	0
Hilyer, Capt. R.N. Totness	1	1	0
Lamacrate, Miss, Whitstone	0	10	6
Louis, Lady, Cadewell House	1	1	0
Lewis, Mrs. Ipplepen	1	0	0
Lee, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Macdonald, Colonel	1	1	0
Mackinnon, Dan. Esq. Sidmouth	1	0	0
Manley, Rev. Mr. Ipplepen	1	1	0
Manley, Rev. Orlando, ditto	1	1	0
Martin, — Esq. Moreton	1	1	0
Meadows, Mrs. P. Ipplepen	1	1	0
Meadows, Miss. P. ditto	0	10	6
Measor, Paul, Esq.	1	1	0
Molland, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Moseley, John, Esq. Lympstone	1	1	0
M. W. per Mr. Lee	1	1	0
Nash, Capt.	2	2	0
Neck, Rev. A. Edgingwell	1	1	0
Nosworthy, Mr. M.	1	1	0
Paget, Miss	1	1	0
Palmer, Mr. W. H.	1	1	0
Pattison, Mrs. Ipplepen	1	1	0
Phillipps, Mrs. Escot House	1	1	0
Phillipps, Miss	1	1	0
Pye, Mr.	0	10	6
Reeves, Mrs.	1	1	0
Roberts, Wm. Esq.	1	1	0
Sloman, Mr. S. G.	1	1	0
Spry, Mr.	1	1	0
Stoodley, Miss	0	10	6
Thompson, H. Esq.	1	1	0
Thomas, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Tonkin, W. H. Jun. Esq.	1	1	0
Tonkin, Mrs.	1	1	0
Tucker, Rev. W. H. Stoke Fleming	1	1	0
Twisden, Mrs. Dartmouth	1	1	0
Upham, Edward, Esq.	1	1	0
Upham, Mr. C.	1	1	0
Veach, Mr.	1	1	0
Veach, Mr. James, Killerton	1	1	0
Walker, Mrs. E.	1	1	0
Walkey, Benj. Esq.	2	2	0
Ward, Mr.	1	1	0
Welland, Rev. Robert Palk, Rector of Tallaton and Dunchideoch	1	1	0
Wilson, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Wilkinson, Mr. W. J. P.	1	1	0
Wilks, Rev. S. C.	1	1	0
Williams, Rev. J. Fell. Exeter Coll. Oxon.	1	1	0
Woolmer, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Young, Colonel	1	1	

Devon and Exeter—continued.

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Badcock, Rev. Mr. Moorinstow. Contents of a Missionary Box	2	0	0
Cleeve, Mrs. B.	1	0	0
Clements, Mrs.	1	0	0
Cole, Mr. R. W.	1	0	0
Cowan, Rev. C. Bristol	1	0	0
Eames, Mr. James, Crediton	1	0	0
Friend, by Rev. Mr. Carne	2	0	0
Friend, by Mrs. Carne	0	7	0
Gould, Mr. R.	1	0	0
Hedgland, Miss, (per a Friend at Lympstone)	0	16	6
Hewett, Rt. Hon. Gen. Sir George	3	3	0
Macdonald, Col.	6	5	0
Manning, Miss C. C. Eastway House	5	0	0
Marriott, Rev. John, Up. Ottery	2	2	0
Meadows, Mrs. P. Ipplepen	1	0	0
Palmer, Mr. (per a Friend)	0	7	0
Pattison, Mrs. Ipplepen	1	0	0
Porcher, J. D. Esq. M.P. Wenslade House	5	0	0
Rook, Miss	1	0	0
Sloman, Mr. (per a Friend)	1	0	0
Thompson, H. Esq.	3	0	0
Thormar, Mr.	1	1	0
Wise, Rev. G. F.	1	0	0
Wreyford, Mr.	0	10	0
Wilkinson, Mr. (per a Friend)	0	5	6
Young, Colonel	5	5	0
Small sums	0	14	0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Patroness,
Lady Kennaway.

Vice-Patroness,
Lady Louis.

President,
Mrs. Colonel Young.

Vice-Presidents,
Mrs. Phillipps,
Mrs. Macdonald,
Mrs. Collins.

Treasurer,
Mrs. Wilson.

Secretary,
Mrs. Carne.

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
C. D. (through General Bank)	2	0	0
Friend, by Miss Dorville	0	11	0
Hewett, Lady	2	2	0
Heysett, Miss	1	0	0
Kennaway, Lady	5	5	0
Macdonald, Mrs.	1	0	0
Nutcombe, Miss	1	1	0
Phillipps, Mrs.	3	3	0
Shepherd, Mrs.	0	10	0
Shepherd, Miss	0	10	0
Woollcombe, Mrs.	1	0	0
Sundry small sums	1	5	8

Annual Subscribers.

	£.	s.	d.
Acland, Lady	1	1	0
Barker, Mrs.	2	0	0
Barker, Mrs.	1	1	0
Collins, Mrs.	1	1	0
Collins, Miss	1	1	0
Kennaway, Lady	1	1	0
Kingdom, Mrs.	0	10	6
Louis, Lady	1	0	0
Macdonald, Mrs.	1	1	0
Martin, Mrs.	1	1	0
Neyle, Mrs.	0	10	6
Parnel, Mrs.	1	1	0
Pennell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Phillipps, Mrs.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mrs.	1	0	0
Tiddiman, Mrs.	1	1	0
Walkey, Mrs.	1	1	0

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Adams, Miss	2	8	0
Burnett, Miss	2	6	0
Burt, Miss	3	5	5
Carne, Mrs.	11	12	9
Cleeve, Mrs.	7	2	1
Clements, Mrs.	2	4	0
Clements, Miss C.	1	15	0
Crees, Miss M.	1	16	0
Cox, Mrs.	2	2	0
Crofts, Mrs.	1	2	3
Edgell, Mrs.	1	11	11
Evens, Miss	2	17	6
Foster, Miss	2	19	0
Foster, Miss M. A.	13	10	6
Harris, Mrs.	2	14	6
Hayman, Mrs.	4	3	10
Hearn, Miss	2	1	1
Hedgeland, Miss	4	3	10
Heysett, Miss	2	11	6
Hill, Miss	7	11	0
Manley, Mrs.	1	16	0
Ogle, Miss	2	11	0
Paget, Miss	7	12	10
Palmer, Mrs.	2	16	9
Pridham, Miss	1	15	7
Rawle, Miss	4	14	3
Sherwell, Mrs.	13	19	0
Spry, Mrs.	3	9	0
Tonkin, Mrs.	2	10	0
Veach, Mrs.	1	17	9
Upham, Miss	6	12	7
Wilkinson, Mrs.	1	17	6
Young, Mrs.	4	7	8
Sunday School Collection at Torbryan, by Rev. J. Babb	1	15	0
Produce of a Coral Necklace	2	2	0

Devon and Exeter—continued.

HATHERLEIGH BRANCH.

President,
Rev. C. Glascott, A. M.

Treasurer and Secretary,
Mr. George Pearse.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				80	12	9
Contributions	19	6	2			
Benefactions	7	1	7			
Annual Subscriptions	14	10	0			
	40	17	9			
Disbursements	0	6	6			
				40	11	3
				121	4	0

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
By Bolt, Mr. W.	2	16	9
Essery, Mr. J.	2	4	11
Goss, Mr. J.	1	15	0
Hooper, Mr. W.	3	0	2
Pearse, Mr. G.	3	1	11
Pearse, Mr. R.	3	4	10
Westlake, Mr. W.	3	2	7
	19	6	2

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Morris, Miss	1	1	0
Southcomb, Mr. A.	1	0	0
Sundry small sums	5	0	7
	7	1	7

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bird, W. Esq.	1	0	0
Boughton, G. Esq.	1	1	0
Fisher, Mr. Surgeon, R.N.	0	10	6
Glascott, Rev. C. M.A.	1	1	0
Glascott, Mrs. J.	0	10	6
Glascott, Rev. C. J. B.A. Stockley	1	0	0
Glascott, Rev. F. B.A. Exmouth	1	0	0
Manning, Miss C. Eastway House	1	0	0
Ditto, produce of a Missionary Box	0	12	6
Marsh, Capt. R.N.	1	1	0
Morris, W. C. Esq.	1	1	0
Pearse, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Pearse, Mrs.	0	10	0
Veale, James, Esq.	1	1	0
Veale, Mrs.	0	10	0
Veale, Miss	0	10	0
Woolcombe, J. M. Esq. Ashbury	1	1	0
	14	10	0

Including £5 School Fund for *Craddock Glascott.*

TEIGNMOUTH BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Received in former years				61	12	0
Received in present year:						
Contributions	21	11	9			
Annual Subscriptions	24	11	6			
Benefactions	5	2	0			
Ship Fund	1	0	0			
				52	5	3
				113	17	3

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Codner's, Mr. Samuel, Missionary Box	4	18	6
Drew, Mary Codner, Ringmore	2	11	2
Friend, By a	2	17	9
Gotbed and Bodin, Misses, Combinteignhead (1 year)	5	9	8
Jackson, William, Esq. (first quarter)	1	16	8
Moore's, Mrs. Young Ladies	1	10	6
Squires, Mrs. and Young Ladies	2	3	6
Small sums	0	4	0
	21	11	9

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Exmouth, Right. Hon. Viscountess	2	2	0
Attlay, S. O. Esq.	1	1	0
Bickford, Mr. R.	0	12	0
Codner, Mrs. John	1	1	0
Codner, Mr. William	1	1	0
Codner, Mr. Daniel	1	1	0
Codner, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Cousins, Mr. John	1	1	0
Drew, Mr. John	1	1	0
Drew, Mrs. Elizabeth	1	1	0
Friend, A	0	12	0
Galhie, Paul, Esq.	1	1	0
Gotbed, Mr. William	0	10	0
Gravel, Mr. Isaac	1	1	0
Jackson, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Jordan, Mr. W. R.	1	1	0
Lodge, Henry, Esq.	1	1	0
Mithrell, Mrs.	0	12	0
Moore, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mules, Rev. James	0	12	0
Pierce, Samuel, Esq.	1	1	0
Salt, J. N. Esq.	1	1	0
Tozer, Mr. J. C.	0	12	0
Tucker, Mrs.	1	1	0
Tucker, Mr. A. G. C.	0	12	0
Wilking, Mr. Nicholas	0	10	6
	24	11	6

Devon and Exeter—continued.

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Evens, Captain, R.N.	1	0	0
Jordan, Mr. W. R.	0	10	6
Lady of Dartmouth	1	0	0
Lady, by J. N. Salt, Esq.	1	0	0
Peneyman, Miss	0	10	0
Raymond, Rev. Oliver, Belchamp Hall, Essex	0	10	6
Salt, Mrs.	0	10	0
Small sums	0	1	0
	5	2	0

Ship Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Lady of Dartmouth	1	0	0

PLYMOUTH-DOCK AND STONEHOUSE ASSOCIATION.

President,
Major General Nepean.

Vice Presidents,
Rev. P. G. Davie, | Rev. T. M. Hitchins.
Rev. S. W. Gandy, | Rev. Joseph Richards.

Treasurer,
Mr. J. L. Lugger.

Secretaries,
Captain Thicknesse, Mr. W. S. Foot.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				373	1	11			
Collections	30	12	0						
Contributions	10	5	6						
Annual Subscriptions	34	17	6						
School Fund	12	11	6						
Ladies' Contributions	44	14	10						
Annual Subscriptions	8	5	6						
	141	6	10						
Part of Disbursements	1	6	10						
				140	0	0			
							513	1	11

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
St. John's Chapel, by Rev. Messrs. Hitchins and Richards	20	12	0
Stonehouse Chapel, by Rev. P. G. Davie and Joseph Richards	10	0	0
	30	12	0

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Buckingham, Mr.	2	12	0
Davie, Rev. P. G.	1	4	0
Lunn, Mr.	0	8	6
Moore, Mr.	1	4	0
Rhind, Lieut.	1	10	0
Rickard, Mr.	2	12	0
Stone, Mr.	0	15	0
	10	5	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Billing, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Body, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Budd, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Carpenter, Capt. R.N.	1	1	0
Clark, Mr. P.	1	0	0
Coffin, Rev. J.	1	0	0
Davie, Rev. P. G.	1	1	0
Derry, Mr.	1	0	0
Dorrington, Mr.	0	12	0
Dunn, Capt. R.N.	1	1	0
Foot, Mr. W. S.	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr. Kingston	0	10	0
Gibson, Mr.	1	1	0
Gilbard, Mr. James	1	1	0
Gilbard, Mr. Henry	1	1	0
Hancock, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Hancock, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Hearle, Mr. J.	0	10	0

Devon and Exeter—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Hingston, Mr.	1	1	0
Hitchins, Rev. T. M.	1	1	0
Lancaster, Mr.	0	10	6
Little, Mr. P. M.	0	10	6
Lugger, Mr. J. L.	2	2	0
Lunn, Mr.	0	10	6
Manico, Mr.	0	10	0
Morrish, Mr.	0	10	6
Pearce, Mr. T.	0	10	6
Rawlings, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Richards, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Rundle, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Seward, Capt. R. A.	1	1	0
Slade, Capt. R. N.	1	1	0
Taylor, Lieut. R. M.	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr.	1	1	0
Thicknesse, Capt. R. N.	0	10	6
Thomas, Mr.	0	10	6
Thompson, Lieut. R. A.	1	1	0
Thompson, Mr.	0	10	6
Tom, Mr.	0	10	6
Sums under 10s.	0	7	6
	34	17	6

School Fund.

By Rev. T. M. Hitchins, for *Henry Martyn*, 1st year	5	0	0
Labourers of the Royal Hospital, by Mr. Probart	2	0	0
Sundry Subscriptions, for *Thomas Martyn Hitchins*	5	11	6
	12	11	6

PLYMOUTH DOCK (LADIES'.)

President,
Mrs. Hitchins.

Treasurer,
Miss Lugger.

Secretary,
Miss Spry.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Dent, Miss	0	15	7
Dyer, Miss	1	0	0
Foot, Miss	1	6	0
Hitchins, Mrs.	1	0	0
Hitchins, Miss	1	6	0
Hitchins, Miss J.	1	6	0
Hitchins, Miss L.	0	17	5
Lane, Miss	0	12	0
Lugger, Miss S.	2	12	0
Mackay, Miss	2	0	0
Marshall, Miss	3	15	0
Morrish, Mrs.	3	2	6
Nash, Mrs.	2	14	3
Norman, Mrs.	2	12	0
Patrick, Miss	3	13	6
Richards, Miss	2	12	0
Seward, Mrs. Capt.	1	6	0
Spry, Miss	1	6	8
Stone, Mrs.	0	11	0
Thicknesse, Mrs.	1	13	5
Tuson, Miss	5	5	0
Wynter, Miss	3	8	6
	44	14	10

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Collins, Miss	0	10	6
Creeke, Mrs. Gov.	1	1	0
Foot, Miss	1	1	0
Fox, Miss	0	10	0
Hancock, Mrs. J.	0	10	6
Hancock, Mrs. W.	0	10	6
Jewry, Mrs.	0	10	6
Lugger, Miss	0	10	6
Norman, Mrs.	0	10	0
Spry, Miss	0	10	6
Williams, Miss	1	1	0
Sundries under 10s.	0	19	6
	8	5	6

DORSETSHIRE.

BLANDFORD.

President,
Rev. C. J. Hoare.

Vice Presidents,
Rev. F. R. Spragg.
J. T. King, Esq.

Treasurer,
Mrs. Hoare.

Secretary,
Mrs. Spragg.

Committee:
Carpenter Miss
Chamberlain, Mrs.
Moore, Mrs.
Storey, Mrs.

	£.	s.	d.			
Printed in last List	221	1	6			
Collect. by Rev. J. W. Cunningham, M. A.	20	0	0			
Contributions	100	0	0			
School Fund, for *Ch. J. Hoare*, 2d year	5	0	0	346	1	6

Dorsetshire—continued.

DORCHESTER.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	135	8	8
Contributions . . £.53 10 9			
Disbursements . . 2 10 0			
	56	0	9
	186	9	5

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Balson, Mr. John	2	9	6
Cooper, Mrs.	9	16	11
Curme, Mr. Geo.	3	14	4
Curtis, Mr.	0	4	4
House, Mrs. S. Chickersell	2	16	5
Lester, Mr. Edward	3	0	4
Lester, Mr. George	2	11	10
Locket, Mr. Thomas	3	4	8
Locks, Miss, School	1	3	6
Onslow, Mrs.	5	15	4
Strickland, Mrs. G.	2	0	0
Strickland, Mr.	3	5	0
Tapp, Mr. John	2	12	4
Tarr, Mr. Henry	1	4	10
Rendal, Mr. A. Chickersell	2	16	5
Yeatman, Miss.	2	18	8
Zillwood, Mr. W. F.	3	16	4
	53	10	9

LYME REGIS.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	33	8	11
Ship Fund, by Mrs. Taylor, in all £.11 3 3	5	0	0
	38	8	11

SHAFTESBURY.

				£.	s.	d.
Collection by Rev. H. Baker	£.10	0	0			
Contributions	35	6	0			
Annual Subscriptions	14	14	0			
				60	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
A Lady, East Knoyle	0	10	6
A Gentleman, ditto	1	1	0
Bliss, Rev. W. Curate of Alvedeston	1	1	0
Burbidge, Miss, East Knoyle	1	1	0
Burbidge, Mr. ditto, 2 years	2	2	0
Candy, Mr. ditto	0	10	6
Froude, Mrs. Chicklade	1	1	0
Froude, The Misses, ditto	1	1	0
Hodgson, Rev. J. Rector of Sedghill	1	1	0
Parker, Sir W. Bart. Chicklade	1	1	0
Perry, Mr. East Knoyle	0	10	6
Ricketts, Mr. ditto	0	10	6
Salmon, Rev. G. Shaftesbury	1	1	0
Still, J. F. Esq. East Knoyle	1	1	0
Wilkins, Mr. G. Shaftesbury	1	1	0
	14	14	0

DURHAM.

DURHAM.

	£.	s.	d.
Collection at St. Marylebow, by Rev. L. Richmond, M. A. (Rev. Thomas Shepperson, Rector)	15	7	2
. . . . . at St. Nicholas', by Ditto (Rev. Edward Davis, Rector)	20	11	5
	35	18	7

INGLETON.

(By Reverend W. C. Wilson.)

Contributions . . . . . £.2 12 8

ESSEX.

COLCHESTER AND EAST ESSEX ASSOCIATION.

(Established March 12, 1816.)

Vice Presidents:

Right Hon. Nicholas Vansittart, M. P. Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Sir William Borroughs, Bart.
J. B. Wildman, Esq. M. P.
Hon. Lieutenant Col. Gardner, R. A.
Hon. and Rev. R. L. Melville, M. A. Rector of Great Tey.
The Worshipful the Mayor of Colchester.
Rev. William Ward, B. D. Rector of Great Horkesly, and Prebendary of Salisbury.
Hart Davis, Esq.
Horatio Cock, Esq.
John Mills, Esq. Jun.

Treasurers,

George Round, Esq. John Mills, Esq. Jun.

Secretaries,

Rev. W. Marsh, M. A. Mr. F. H. Newell.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
First Year	.	.	.	457	7	2			
Second Year	.	.	.	724	1	0			
Third Year:									
General Fund	378	2	10						
School Fund	87	0	0						
Ship Fund	34	17	2						
				500	0	0			
							1681	8	2

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At St. Peter's, Sunday Morning, by Rev. Legh Richmond, M. A. (Rev. W. Marsh, M. A. Vicar)	37	18	8½
. . . Ditto . . . . . Afternoon, by Rev. William Marsh, M. A.	8	16	9¾
. . . Ditto . . . . . Evening, by Rev. Legh Richmond, M. A.	36	6	4¾
. . . Ditto . Monday Evening, by Rev. Josiah Pratt, B. D. F. A. S.	31	8	5
. . . Ditto . Tuesday Evening, by Rev. Legh Richmond, M. A.	34	17	2
At the Anniversary Meeting	35	17	10

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bannister, Mrs.	0	18	5
Contents of a Missionary Box, by Mrs. F. H. Newell	0	6	0
Friends, by Mrs. John Bawtree	0	15	6
King, Miss	0	11	6
Young Gentlemen, at Mr. Seaman's Acadamy	0	10	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Adye, Mrs.	1	1	0
Allen, Mr. James	1	1	0
Austen, Mrs.	1	1	0
Baskerfield, Mrs.	2	2	0
Barber, Mrs.	1	1	0
Barber, Miss	1	1	0
Barber, Miss M.	1	1	0
Bawtree, John, Jun. Esq.	1	1	0
Bawtree, Mrs. John	1	1	0
Benwell, Joseph, Esq.	1	1	0
Benwell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Betts, Mr. William	1	1	0
Betts, Mrs.	0	10	6
Blyth, Mrs. Margaret	1	1	0
Boutflower, Mr. Charles	1	1	0
Brown, Captain Gore, R. A.	1	1	0
Burgess, Rev. William	1	1	0
Burgess, Mrs.	1	1	0
Carr, Mr. Samuel P.	1	1	0
Chenery, Wm. Henry, Esq.	1	1	0

Essex—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Chittin, Mr. Robert.	0	10	6
Clay, Edward, Esq. MAYOR, V. P.	1	1	0
Close, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cock, Horatio, Esq. V. P.	2	2	0
Cock, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cole, Mr. John	1	1	0
Dearsley, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Donelly, Miss	0	10	6
Dyson, Miss	1	1	0
Edwards, Mr. John	1	1	0
English, Mrs.	1	1	0
Friend, by the Rev. W. Burgess	1	1	0
Gardner, Hon. Lieut. Colonel, R. A. V.P.	1	1	0
Gassiott, Mr.	1	1	0
Goodwin, Mrs. R.	0	10	6
Golding, Mr.	1	1	0
Gurdon, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gurdon, Miss	1	1	0
Hall, Mr. John	1	1	0
Harris, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Hume, Mrs.	1	1	0
Joad, Mr.	1	1	0
Keymer, Mr. C. G.	1	1	0
Keymer, Mr. C. T.	1	1	0
Keymer, Mr. William	1	1	0
King, Mr. Timothy, Jun.	0	10	6
Knight, Mr. George	1	0	0
Lambard, Mrs.	2	2	0
Mackintosh, R. D. Esq. M. D.	1	1	0
Marsh, Rev. W. M. A. SECRETARY	1	1	0
Mathewman, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mills, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Mills, John, Jun. Esq. V.P. TREAS.	1	1	0
Miller, Miss Mary	1	1	0
Newell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Newell, Mr. F. H. SECRETARY	1	1	0
Nunn, Miss	1	1	0
Quin, Mrs.	1	1	0
Ray, Mrs.	1	1	0
Round, Mrs.	1	1	0
Round, George, Esq. TREASURER	1	1	0
Rudd, Mr. John	1	1	0
Sallows, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Savage, Miss	1	1	0
Smith, Miss, Susan	1	1	0
Swinborne and Walter, Messrs.	1	1	0
Tabor, Robert, Esq.	1	1	0
Tabor, Mrs. S. Jun.	1	1	0
Tayspill, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Torriano, W. H. Esq.	1	1	0
Walker, Mr. James	1	1	0
White, Mrs.	1	1	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Right Hon. N. Vansittart, M. P. Chancellor of the Exchequer	10	10	0
Blackbone, William, &c.	10	10	0
Boswell, Rev. Martin, M. A.	1	1	0
Burgess, Rev. William	10	10	0
Carr, Mr. Samuel P.	10	10	0
Cock, Horatio, Esq. V. P.	10	10	0
Friend, by Rev. William Marsh	1	10	0
Friend, by John Mills, Esq. Jun.	1	0	0
Harris, Mr. Robert	5	5	0
Mackintosh, R. D. Esq. M. D.	5	5	0
Robinson, Mr. John	5	5	0
Round, Mrs.	20	0	0

COLCHESTER LADIES'.

President,
Hon. Mrs. Yorke.

Treasurer,
Mrs. Marsh.

Secretaries,
Mrs. F. H. Newell. Miss Keymer.

	£.	s.	d.
Amount of contributions in 1817.	92	4	5

Contributions.

Alston, Miss, *Horkesley*	3	17	9
Artley, Miss	3	2	0
Burgess, Mrs.	3	9	0
Carr, Miss	2	17	11
Chamberlain, Miss	2	16	3
Chamberlain, Miss M.	2	12	6
Cole, Mrs.	7	0	0
Cummings, Mrs.	2	12	6
Dodd, Miss	3	19	2
Durham, Mrs.	2	15	8
Egerton, Miss, *Lexden*	2	14	0
Everitt, Miss, *Dedham*	6	5	0
Forster, Mrs.	5	9	5
Frost, Mrs. *Coggeshall*	2	12	0
Gardner, Hon. Mrs.	1	6	4
Gibbon, Miss	1	0	0
Green, Miss, *Langham*	6	0	0
Green, Miss	1	19	4
Hooker, Miss, *Boxted*	1	19	0
Keymer, Miss, SECRETARY	4	18	9
Marsh, Mrs. TREASURER	2	19	3
Miller, Miss Mary	6	5	6
Newell, Mrs. F. H. SECRETARY	3	14	3
Nunn, Miss E.	4	0	1
Pattison, Mrs.	2	12	0
Quin, Mrs.	1	8	0
Seaman, Mrs.	2	14	0
Walker, Mrs. George	2	14	6
Walker, Miss	2	14	6
Watkins, Miss	3	7	1
White, Miss	3	4	2
Yorke, Hon. Mrs. PRESIDENT	3	1	6
Younge, Miss, *Horkesley*	3	15	9

Benefactions.

Friends, by Mrs. Marsh	0	12	0
Ditto, by Mrs. F. H. Newell	1	7	0
Ditto, by Miss Everitt	0	13	0
Sums under 10s.	0	12	11

Essex—continued.

School Fund.

		£.	s.	d.
Colchester Ladies' Association, as a token of their respect for their President and Treasurer:				
For *Henrietta Yorke*	(third year)	5	0	0
Maria Marsh	(ditto)	5	0	0
Miss Austen, for *Miriam Sheriff*	(ditto)	5	0	0
Miss Caroline Austen, for *Austen Marsh*	(ditto)	5	0	0
Collection at St. Peter's Church, Monday Evening, April 13, 1818, for *Robert Storry*, *John Essex Bull*, *Nathaniel Marsh*, *Peter Colchester*, *James Dakins*	(ditto)	25	0	0
Hon. Mrs. Yorke and Miss Cox, for *Jane Yorke*	(ditto)	5	0	0
Mr. J. Bridges, for *Margaretta Ann Bridges*	(ditto)	5	0	0
Friend, by Rev. Wm. Marsh, for *Frederick Gibbons*	(second year)	5	0	0
Miss Norris, for *Louisa Hooper*	(ditto)	5	0	0
Miss S. Norris, for *Samuel Green*	(ditto)	5	0	0
Mr. Thomas King, Colchester, for *Thomas King*	(ditto)	5	0	0
Friend, by Rev. Wm. Burgess, for *Sarah Mills*	(first year)	5	0	0
Pemberton, Rev. Edward, for *Maria Pemberton*	(ditto)	5	0	0
Friend, by Rev. Wm. Burgess, for *William Hervey*		25	0	0
Ditto, by ditto, for *Theodore Robinson* and *Mary-Ann Leeds*		50	0	0
Mrs. Hume, for *Ann Sophia Hume* and *Joseph Adolphus Hume*		50	0	0
Marsh, Mrs.		1	0	0
Marsh, William Nathaniel		1	0	0

Ship Fund.

Collection at St. Peter's Church, Tuesday Evening, April 14, 1818.	34	17	2

BELCHAMP AND YELDHAM BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	69	11	0			
Since received	14	11	0			
				84	2	0

Collections.

Little Yeldham, by Rev. Edward Pemberton, M. A.	3	15	0
Belchamp, St. Paul's, by ditto	10	13	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Pemberton, Rev. Edward, M. A.	1	1	0
Pemberton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Pemberton, Miss	1	1	0

School Fund.

Pemberton, Rev. Edward, for *Maria Pemberton* (first year)	5	0	0

HARWICH BRANCH.

Printed in last List	20	5	6½			
Since received	28	10	0			
				48	15	6½

Contributions.

Barnes, Mr. R. R. SECRETARY	6	13	8
Beeton, Mr. R. P.	9	19	4
Cullen, Miss	1	2	4
Everett, Miss	2	5	4
Freshfield, Mr. P. W.	0	12	6
Knightingale, Mr. Robert	1	12	0
Maldon, Miss R.	0	9	0
Perkins, Mr.	0	15	10
Saunders, Miss	3	15	9
Saunders, Mr. William	1	4	3

MALDON BRANCH.

Printed in last List	72	10	8

Annual Subscriptions.

Bridges, Rev. H. M. A. *Danbury*	1	1	0
Bridges, Mr. John	1	1	0
Bridges, Mrs. John	1	1	0
Bridges, Mr. Charles	1	1	0
Bridges, Miss	1	1	0
Bridges, Miss S. SECRETARY	1	1	0

School Fund.

Bridges, John, Esq. for *Margaretta Ann Bridges*, (Third Year)	5	0	0

WEELEY BRANCH.

Contributions.

Cross, Mr. Samuel	2	10	9
Day, Mr. James	2	10	9
Edwards, Mr. William	2	10	9

Essex—continued.

WITHAM BRANCH.

President,
Nicholas Tomlinson, Esq.

Treasurer,
Mr. Daniels.

Secretary,
Rev. J. S. Dunn, B. A.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	25	19	6			
Since received	35	3	3			
				61	2	9

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bretnell, Mr.	7	4	3½
Clapham, Mr.	1	13	10
Lemon, Mr.	1	13	8
Philbrick, Mr.	1	18	2
Wilkes, Miss A.	1	8	10

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Ashbrook, Mr.	0	10	6
Beadle, Mr. John, Sen.	0	10	6
Beadle, Mr. James	0	10	6
Beadle, Mr. James, Jun.	0	10	6
Blackbone, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Bloss, Mr.	1	0	0
Bretnall, Mr.	0	10	6
Daniels, Mr. TREASURER	1	0	0
Dunn, Mr. James, Sen.	0	10	6
Dunn, Rev. J. S. B. A. SECRETARY	1	1	0
Dyer, Miss	0	10	6
Gurling, Miss	0	10	6
Grimwood, Mr.	0	10	6
Holmstead, Mr.	0	10	6
Josling, Mr.	1	0	0
King, Mr. Robert	1	0	0
Larcher, Miss	0	10	6
Matthews, Mr. William	1	0	0
Morris, Mrs.	1	0	0
Newton, Rev. S.	1	1	0
Pooley, J. Esq.	1	0	0
Tomlinson, N. Esq. PRESIDENT	1	0	0
Tomkin, Mr.	0	10	6
Webb, Mrs.	1	0	0
Sums under 10s.	2	15	6

ALPHAMSTON.

	Benefact. £. s. d.	Ann. Sub. £. s. d.
Collection, by Rev. J. B. Storry, M. A. Curate	4 0 0	

BOCKING.

By Jemima Cock	7 13 0	
Nottidge, Rev. J. T. M.A.	— —	1 1 0

BOXFORD.

Plume, Rev. William, M.A. Curate	— —	0 10 6

BOXTED.

	Benefact. £. s. d.	Ann. Sub. £. s. d.
Freeman, Mrs. Nicholas	— —	1 1 0
Hooker, Miss	— —	1 0 0

BROMLEY, LITTLE.

Newman, Rev. Thomas M. A. Rector	5 5 0	1 1 0

BURES, MOUNT.

Brett, Rev. John, M. A. Rector	— —	1 1 0
Brett, Mrs. John	— —	1 1 0

CHELMSFORD.

Collected, from young Ladies under 7 years of age, by Miss F. Culling	0 9 0	
Knight, Miss A.	— —	0 10 6
Peacock, Mr.	— —	1 1 0
Watson, Mr.	— —	1 1 0

COGGESHALL.

Appleford, Mr. William	— —	0 10 6
Blackbone, Wm, Esq.	21 0 0	
Frost, Mr. Samuel	— —	0 10 6
Payne, Mr. Edward	— —	0 6 0
Slout, Mrs.	— —	0 10 0
Collected, by three Children at Coggeshall	0 6 3	

COPTFORD.

Cobb, Mr. N. Jun.	— —	0 5 0

DEDHAM.

Collected, by a Friend in aid of the Society	6 14 0	
Crathern, Rev. W. B.	— —	1 1 0
Everitt, Mrs.	— —	0 10 6
Everitt, Miss	— —	0 10 6
Goddard, Mrs.	— —	1 1 0

DONYLAND, EAST.

Collection, by Rev. V. M. Torriano, M. A. Curate	2 10 6½	
Haven, Philip, Esq.	— —	1 1 0
Mustard, David, Esq.	— —	1 1 0
Torriano, Rev. V. M. M. A.	— —	1 1 0

ELMSTED.

Walford, Mr.	— —	1 1 0

FOXEARTH.

Bull, Rev. S. N. Curate	— —	1 1 0
Collection, by him in 1818	3 14 9	

Essex—continued.

GOSFIELD.

	Benefact. £. s. d.	Ann. Sub. £. s. d.
Contrib. 1814, 10 10 0		
Ditto 1815, 10 10 0		
Ditto 1816, 10 10 0		
Ditto 1817, 10 10 0		
Ditto 1818, 10 10 0		
	52 10 0	
Thurlow, Rev. J. . .	— —	1 1 0

HORKESLEY, GREAT.

Ward, Rev. Wm. B. D. Rector	— —	1 1 0

KELVEDON.

Serle, Miss	— —	1 1 0

KIRBY.

Sparling, Miss . . .	— —	0 10 6

LEXDEN.

Anonymous	0 8 6	
Smith, Mr. Richard .	— —	1 1 0

MANNINGTREE.

Norman, Rev. C. M. A.	— —	1 1 0
Norman, Mr. Francis	— —	1 1 0
Norman, Miss . . .	— —	1 1 0

MAPLESTEAD, GREAT.

Van Hagen, H. Esq. Dynes Hall . . .	— —	1 1 0
Van Hagen, Mrs. H. .	— —	1 1 0
Van Hagen, Mrs. . .	— —	1 1 0
Penny Collection at Dynes Hall	1 12 0	

MISTLEY.

Nunn, Miss	— —	1 1 0

PENTLOW.

Bull, Rev. John, M. A. Rector	— —	1 1 0
Collection, by him . .	4 0 0	
Bull, Rev. H. B.A. Curate	— —	0 10 6
Bull, Mrs.	— —	1 1 0

STRATFORD.

Spurling, Miss . . .	1 12 6	

TEY, GREAT.

Collection, by Rev. Legh Richmond, M. A. . .	9 3 0	
Melville, Hon. and Rev. R. L. M.A. V.P. Rector	5 5 0	1 1 0
Storry, Rev. J. B. M. A. Vicar	— —	1 1 0
Storry, Mrs.	— —	1 1 0

NAZING.

Printed in last List . .	24 1 0	
Contributions . . .	13 16 0	
		37 17 0

SAFFRON WALDEN AND NORTH-WEST ESSEX ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer,
Mr. John Leverett.

Secretaries,
Rev. Nicholas Bull. Rev. Henry Bull.

Printed in last List		86 0 0
Since received	85 0 0	
From Dunmow Branch	10 16 9	
		95 16 9
		181 16 9

Collections.	£. s. d.
At the Church, by Rev. E. Bickersteth	19 7 7
Ditto, by Rev. Rob. Mayor . .	4 16 9
At Town Hall	7 15 10
Littlebury: by Rev. E. Bickersteth	13 19 0
Thaxted: by Rev. R. Mayor .	12 6 10
Dunmow: by ditto	6 18 10
Ditto, by Rev. N. Bull . . .	10 16 9
Stebbing: by Rev. J. Fenn . .	6 15 0
Lindsell: by Rev. J. Garwood Bull	2 1 6
Weathersfield: by Rev. J. Fenn	8 0 0

Annual Subscriptions.	£. s. d.
Bull, Rev. N.	1 1 0
Bull, Rev. Henry, Littlebury .	0 10 6
Bull, Rev. J. G. Stebbing . . .	0 10 6
Cleaver, Miss, Newport . . .	1 1 0
Clayton, Rev. W.	1 1 0
Green, Mrs. Stebbing	1 1 0
Lynch, Mr. Dunmow	1 1 0
Martin, T. Esq.	1 1 0
Meggison, Rev. S. S.	1 1 0
Scott, John, Esq.	1 1 0

Essex—continued.

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer,
Mrs. Nicholas Bull.

Secretary,
Miss Winder.

Contributions.	£.	s.	d.
Bull, Mrs. N.	1	10	11
Rickard, Miss	1	2	2
Spicer, Mrs. S.	1	11	0
Spicer, Mrs. Jas.	0	17	8
Winder, Miss	1	5	6

LITTLEBURY ASSOCIATION.

Contributions.	£.	s.	d.
Bull, Mrs. Henry	3	5	1
Thaxted: by Labourers' Club	2	7	6
Ditto, Penny-a-Week Collection by Labourers	2	12	0
Ladies' Boarding School, by Miss Smith	2	12	6
By Miss Green, Stebbing	3	11	0
Sunday School, at ditto	2	1	6
From Newport, by Rose Bailey	6	14	11

GLOUCESTERSHIRE ASSOCIATION.

President,
The Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Gloucester.

Vice Presidents,

The Right Hon. Lord R. E. H. Somerset, M. P.
The Venerable the Archdeacon of Gloucester.
Sir Samuel Wathen, Knight.
Sir Paul Baghott, Knight.
Robert Bransby Cooper, Esq.
Thomas Estcourt, Esq.

Treasurers,
Messrs. Turner, Turner, and Morris.

Secretaries,
Rev. John Kempthorne, B. D. Rev. John Williams, B. D. John Mountain, Esq.

Committee,
David Walker, Esq. the Worshipful the Mayor of Gloucester.

Charles Cooke, Jun. Esq.
Wm. Cother, Jun. Esq.
Thomas Davis, Esq.
Captain Harward, R. N.
Joseph Terry Hone, Esq.
Samuel Jones, Esq.
Thomas Mayer, Esq.
Wm. Montague, Esq.
Robert Morris, Esq.
Thomas Okey, Esq.
Wm. Prosser, Esq.
Hardwicke Shute, Esq. M. D.
Thomas Turner, Esq.
Joseph Wathen, Esq.

And every Clergyman, being a Member of this Association.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	.	.	.	557	8	7			
Collections	51	8	8						
Contributions	51	5	8						
Annual Subscriptions	84	8	8						
Benefactions	65	0	6						
School Fund	5	0	0						
Sale of Registers and Reports	3	9	6						
Campden and its Vicinity Branch	61	17	1						
Cheltenham Branch	32	13	6						
Forest of Dean Branch	64	3	0						
Newland Branch	39	5	9						
Stroud Branch	80	17	2						
	539	9	6						
Disbursements and Balance	55	1	7						
				484	7	11			
							1041	16	6

Collections.	£.	s.	d.
St. Michael's Church, Gloucester	19	7	4
St. Nicholas' Church, ditto	23	13	0
Painswick Church	8	8	4
	51	8	8

Contributions.	£.	s.	d.
Barnes, Mr. Gloucester	1	19	0
Baylis, Miss, Painswick	2	16	5
Baylis, Miss A. ditto	0	11	11
Birt, Mr. ditto	2	9	5
Cole, Miss, Tetbury	3	3	5
Davis, Rev. Mr. Oxenhall, Upleadon, and Pauntley	5	5	4
Fream, Mrs. Gloucester	3	16	6
Fryer, Miss M. ditto	3	1	6
Hartlebury, Miss, Tewkesbury	1	2	8
Hawkins, Mrs. Cainscross	2	12	0
Jennings, Miss, Chepstow	2	14	8
Jones, Samuel, Jun. Gloucester	1	3	0
Kempthorne, Mrs. Maisemore	3	16	1
Lane, Captain, ditto	0	13	7
Morse, Rev. John, Huntley	0	11	1
Pace, Miss, Gloucester	3	4	2
Piers, Rev. O. ditto	2	11	6
Ricketts, Miss L. ditto	4	7	10
Ridler, Mr. Maisemore	0	12	0
Ward, Mr. Painswick	1	5	0
Wingate, Miss, Gloucester	3	2	0
Sums under 10*s.*	0	6	7
	51	5	8

Annual Subscriptions.	£.	s.	d.
Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Gloucester, PRESIDENT	5	5	0
Beaufort, her Grace the Duchess of	1	1	0
Barry, Rev. M. A. M. Gloucester	1	1	0
Berkin, Rev. Henry. A. M. Weston-under-Penyard	1	1	0
Blencowe, Rev. Ch. A. M. Northleach	1	1	0
Bryan, Rev. Ch. A. M. Woolaston	1	1	0
Caddick, Mr. T. Tewkesbury	1	1	0
Campbell, Rev. H. A. M. Nailsworth	1	1	0
Cholmley, Mrs. Gloucester	1	1	0
Clifton, Rev. Robert, A. M. ditto	1	1	0
Cooke, Rev. T. B. A. Tortworth	1	1	0
Cooke, C. T. Esq. Gloucester	1	1	0
Cooke, Miss E. K. Stroud	0	10	6
Cooper, R. B. Esq. Matsan, V. P.	3	3	0
Davis, Thos. Esq. Gloucester	1	1	0
Drayton, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Drayton, Miss, ditto	1	1	0
Drayton, Miss E. B. ditto	1	1	0
Ellis, Mrs. Stroud	1	1	0
Estcourt, Thos. Esq. Tetbury, V. P.	3	3	0
Estcourt, Rev. E. W. A. M. Newnton	1	1	0
Fryer, Miss M. Gloucester	0	10	6
Fearon, Miss and Miss C. Painswick	0	8	8
Hartelbury, Miss, Tewkesbury	1	1	0
Harward, Capt. R. N. Maisemore	1	1	0
Helme, Rev. J. C. A. M. Cheltenham	1	1	0
Hutchinson, Hon. Miss H. Stroud	1	1	0
Jennings, Rev. T. F. Chepstow	1	1	0
Jones, Samuel, Esq. Gloucester	1	1	0
Kempthorne, Rev. John, B. D. SECRETARY	1	1	0
Lady, A, Gloucester	0	10	6
Longford, Miss, Bourton-on-the-Hill	1	1	0
Manwaring, Rev. R. A. B. Gloucester	1	1	0
Mansfield, Rev. Edw. A. M. Bisley	1	1	0
Mines, Mrs. Tewkesbury	0	10	6
Mines, Miss, ditto	0	10	6
Mines, Miss E. ditto	0	10	6
Montague, Wm. Esq. Gloucester	1	1	0
Morgan, Rev. George, A. B. ditto	1	1	0
Morse, Rev. John, A. B. Huntley	1	1	0
Mountain, John, Esq. SECRETARY	1	1	0
Neville, Rev. S. C. E. M. A. Painswick	1	1	0
Penrice, Rev. C. Ampnett	1	1	0
Phillpotts, Miss, Gloucester	1	1	0
Piers, Rev. O. A. M. Gloucester	1	1	0
Potter, Rev. J. Ph. A. M. Southrop	1	1	0
Puller, Miss Charlotte, Painswick	1	1	0
Raikes, Rev. R. A. M. Gloucester	2	2	0
Reinger, Mr. Charles, Stroud	0	10	6
Roberts, Mr. John, Gloucester	1	1	0
Rudge, the Venerable Archd. V. P.	1	1	0
Skillern, Rev. R. S. A. M. Gloucester	1	1	0
Smith, Hon. Mrs. Stratford Cottage, Stroud	1	1	0
Smith, Miss Christiana, ditto	1	1	[illegible]
Smith, Hely H. Esq. ditto	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith, Rev. Jeremiah, A. M. King-Stanley	1	1	0
Sollis, Rev. W. B. A. Long Marston	1	1	0
Steel, Mr. Wm. Mountsorrel, Toddenham	1	1	0
Tordiffe, Rev. T. A. M. Northleach	1	1	0
Tristram, Mr. H. Gloucester	1	1	0
Turner, J. Esq. Hatherley	1	1	0
Turner, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Walker, David, Esq. Gloucester	1	1	0
Wallet, Rev. Mr.	0	10	6
Wathen, Sir Sam. Stroud, V. P.	2	2	0
Wathen, Mrs. Arlingham Court	1	1	0
Wathen, Jos. Esq. Rodborough	1	1	0
Wathen, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Wathen, Miss Grace, ditto	0	10	6
Wathen, Nathaniel, Esq. Stroud	1	1	0
Wathen, O. P. Esq. Woodchester	1	1	0
Wheeler, Rev. Geo. A. M. Shipton Moyne	1	1	0
Williams, Rev. John, B. D. SECRETARY	1	1	0
Williams, Mrs. Gloucester	0	10	6

Gloucestershire Association—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Woodrooffe, Rev. N. G. A. M. Somerford Keynes	1	1	0
Wyatt, Rev. Mich. A. M. Ashley	1	1	0
	84	8	8

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Campbell, Rev. Henry, A. M. Nailsworth	10	10	0
Clissold, Stephen, Esq. Farmhill	5	0	0
Davis, Thomas, Esq. Gloucester	1	1	0
Friend, by Rev. J. Burder, Stroud	1	1	0
Friend, by Wm. Montague, Esq.	1	0	0
Friend, at Tewkesbury, by Rev. J. Pratt	25	0	0
Hensman, Miss, Clifton	1	1	0
Lady, by Rev. H. Campbell	1	0	0
Mansfield, Rev. Edw. A.M. Bisley	1	1	0
Montague, Wm. Esq. Gloucester	2	2	0
Palmer, Rev. Wm. Queen's Coll. Cambridge	1	1	0
Raikes, Rev. R. A. M. Gloucester	2	2	0
Smith, Thos. Esq. Kingswood, near Wotton-Underedge	10	10	0
Walker, David, Esq. Gloucester	1	1	0
Wyatt, Rev. Mich. A. M. Ashley	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	10	6
	65	0	6

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Hartelbury, Miss, Tewkesbury, for an African Child, to be named *William Merrett Hartelbury*	5	0	0

CAMDEN AND ITS VICINITY BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Collection	10	0	0
Contributions	32	17	4
Annual Subscriptions	7	19	4
Benefactions	11	0	5
	61	17	1

Collection.

	£.	s.	d.
Quinton Church, by Rev. C. Smalley (Rev. W. Sollis, Minister)	10	0	0

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
By Baldwin, Mr. Blockley			
Beard, Mrs. and Miss	0	17	8
E. Wylie, Broadway	5	5	0
Cotterell, Miss E. Campden	1	2	4
Day, Mr. Blockley	0	16	7
Ellis, Mr. Camden	1	13	5
Haynes, Mrs. ditto	1	2	8
Hulls, Miss, ditto	3	0	0
Sunday Schools at ditto	2	17	8
Ware, Mr. ditto	11	2	10
Wheatley, Mr. Aston	1	3	10
At Quinton	3	12	0
Small Sums	0	3	4
	32	17	4

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Beard, Mrs. Broadway	1	1	0
Cottrill, Mr. William, ditto	1	1	0
Haydon, Mr. Campden	0	6	8
Hickman, Mr. Weston-park	1	1	0
Longford, Miss M. Bourton-on-the-Hill	1	1	0
Marshall, Mr. Old Combe	0	14	0
Martin, Mr. Campden	0	7	0
Roberts, Mr. Blockley	1	0	0
Smith, Mr. Nathan, Campden	0	6	8
Wylie, Miss E. Broadway	1	1	0
	7	19	4

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Sundry Sums	2	2	9
Box, at Rev. J. East's, Campden	1	10	8
Moiety of the Profits of a Sermon, by Rev. John East, on the death of the Princess Charlotte	7	7	0
	11	0	5

CHELTENHAM BRANCH.

President,
Rev. Charles Jervis, A. M.

Treasurer and Secretary,
Reverend Robert Gell, A. M.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Brooke, Miss	3	2	0
Harris, Mrs.	1	1	0
Scrivins, Mrs.	0	7	6
Thompson, Mrs.	0	13	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Barrett, Mr.	1	1	0
Beavan, Mr.	1	1	0
Cox, Mr.	0	10	6
Davis, Mr.	0	10	6
French, Mr.	0	10	6
Frost, Mr.	1	1	0
Fricker, Miss	0	10	6

Gloucestershire Association—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Gell, Rev. R. A. M. SECRETARY	1	1	0
Haines, Mr.	1	1	0
Harrison, Mr.	0	10	6
Henney, Mr.	1	1	0
Jaffray, —, Esq.	1	1	0
Jervis, Rev. C. A. M. PRESIDENT	1	1	0
Jones, Mr.	1	1	0
Jordan, Mr.	0	10	6
Kensman, Miss	1	1	0
Lee, Mr.	0	10	6
Mayers, Mr.	1	1	0
Newman, Mr.	1	1	0
Shipton, Mr.	0	10	6
Sommerfield, Mr.	0	10	6
Thompson, Mr.	1	1	0
Wildey, Mr.	0	10	6
Woodward, Mr.	0	10	6
Young, Mr.	0	10	6

Benefactions.

Cox, Robert, Esq.	5	5	0
Forster, Mr.	0	5	6
Kelly, Miss	1	0	0
Lady, A	1	0	0

FOREST OF DEAN.

North-East Branch.

Collections.

At Weston-under-Penyard, Herefordshire, by Rev. E. Bickersteth (Rev. R. Walond, Rect.)	8	7	9
At Trinity Church, Forest of Dean, by Rev. E. Bickersteth (Rev. H. Berkin, Minister)	15	12	11
At Walford, Herefordshire, by Rev. H. Berkin (Rev. T. Fosbrooke, Curate)	7	3	10
Contributions	32	18	6
	64	3	0

NEWLAND BRANCH.

President,
Rev. P. M. Proctor, M. A. Vicar.

Treasurer,
Mr. John James.

Secretary,
Rev. Josiah Allport.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	290	3	3
Collections . . £. 2 18 8			
Contributions	22	17	10
Annual Subscriptions	12	3	0
Benefactions	2	16	0
Sale of Registers	0	18	6
	41	14	0
Disbursements	2	8	3
	39	5	9
	329	9	0

Collections.

Coleford	2	18	8

Contributions.

Allport, Rev. Josiah	2	3	0
Glover, Mr.	1	1	2
Hales, Mrs.	1	6	0
James, Mrs. Redbrook	6	0	2
Jennings, Miss, Chepstow	2	14	8
Nash, Mr. S.	1	15	2
Stephens, Mr. Clearwell	2	11	0
Vaughan, Miss	5	6	8
	22	17	10

Annual Subscriptions.

Ambury, Mr. Bicknor, 2 years	2	2	0
Brown, Mr.	1	1	0
Durban, Captain, R. N. LL. D.	1	1	0
Durbin, Mr.	1	1	0
Hoskins, Kedgwin, Esq.	1	1	0
James, Mr. John	1	1	0
James, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Jennings, Rev. T. F.	1	1	0
Luff, Mr.	1	1	0
Proctor, Rev. P. M.	1	1	0
Thomas, Rev. Thomas	0	12	0
	12	3	0

Benefactions.

Bevan, Rev. Mr. Crickhowell, by Mrs. Hales	1	1	0
Price, Rev. Mr. Langenny, by Mrs. Hales	1	1	0
Collections by ditto	0	14	0
	2	16	0

STROUD BRANCH.

Treasurer,
Joseph Wathen, Esq.

Secretary,
Rev. John Williams, B. D.

Collection.

At Stroud Church	20	13	10

Gloucestershire Association—continued.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Allen, Mr. John	3	16	9
Browning, Miss Deborah	2	13	3
Browning, Mr. Joseph	0	15	0
Browning, Mr. Thomas	5	9	1
Cooke, Miss Esther Kezia	9	10	2
Gardner, Mr. John	2	17	2
Hawkins, Mrs. Cainscross	2	12	0
Knight, Rev. Joseph	1	4	6
Knight, Miss Hephzibah	4	13	2
Niblett, Mr. Thomas	0	14	8
Rowles, Mr. Thomas	2	12	0
Trigg, Mr. William, Jasper	3	13	7

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Cooke, Miss Esther Kezia	0	10	6
Ellis, Mrs. The Green	1	1	0
Hutchinson, Hon. Miss Hely	1	1	0
Price, Mr. Stephen	1	1	0
Sims, Mr. John	1	1	0
Smith, Hon. Mrs. Stratford Cot.	1	1	0
Smith, Miss Christiana, ditto	1	1	0
Smith, H. H. Esq. ditto	1	1	0
Wathen, Samuel, Esq. Newhouse	1	1	0
Wathen, Jos. Esq. Rodborough, TREASURER	1	1	0
Wathen, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Wathen, Miss Grace, ditto	0	10	6
Wathen, Nath. Esq. Field House	1	1	0
Wathen, O. P. Esq. Woodchester	1	1	0
Williams, Rev. J. B. D. SECRET.	1	1	0
Williams, Miss Mary Anne	0	5	0

Benefaction.

	£.	s.	d.
Friend to Missions, by Rev. J. Williams	5	0	0
	81	4	2

GUERNSEY AND CHANNEL ISLANDS.

President,
Admiral Sir James Saumarez, Bart. G. C. B. and K. S.
Treasurer,
John Poore, Esq.
Secretary,
Rev. Thomas Brock.
Committee:

Bellenger, Rev. P.
Chepmell, Rev. William.
Grut, Rev. T.
Grut, P. Esq.
Guille, Rev. William.
Hubert, J. Esq.
Isdell, Rev. C. D.
Mouilpeid, Mr. N. De
Mourant, Rev. E.
Priaulx, A. Esq.
Price, F. Jun. Esq.
Tardif, Mr. William.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List							118	16	2			
Town Parish:												
Annual Subscriptions	43	10	0									
Benefactions	7	0	6									
				50	10	6						
Parish of St. Martin				14	15	0						
Parish of St. Peter-du-Bois:												
Annual Subscriptions	3	3	6									
Contributions	31	4	0									
				34	7	6						
United Parishes of Forest & Forteval:												
Annual Subscriptions	2	2	0									
Contributions	26	13	4½									
				28	15	4½						
				128	8	4½						
Disbursements				3	7	4½						
							125	1	0			
										243	17	2

Guernsey and Channel Islands—continued.

TOWN PARISH.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bell, George, Esq.	1	1	0
Bellenger, Rev. P.	1	1	0
Bienvenu, Mr. Peter	0	10	6
Brock, Rev. T. (1816)	1	1	0
Brock, Wm. Esq. Pollett	1	11	6
Brock, Mrs. H. F.	1	1	0
Brock, Miss Ann	0	10	6
Brock, John Savery, Esq.	1	1	0
Brooke, J. C. Esq.	0	10	6
Chepmell, Rev. Wm.	1	1	0
De Lisle, Mrs. N.	1	1	0
De Lisle, Miss.	0	10	6
Dobrée, Isaac, Esq.	1	1	0
Dobrée, Miss	0	10	0
Dobrée, Mrs. Judith	1	1	0
Du Frocq, Mr.	0	10	6
Filleul, Rev. P.	1	1	0
Gibert, Rev. E.	1	1	0
Grut, P. Esq. (collected by him)	2	12	0
Grut, Rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Guille, Rev. Wm.	1	1	0
Harvey, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Hubert, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Le Cocq, Wm. Esq.	1	1	0
Le Mesurier, W. Esq. R. N.	1	1	0
Maingy, Rev. Peter	1	1	0
Mourant, Rev. E. (1816)	1	1	0
Mourant, Mrs. (1816)	1	1	0
Priaulx, Carteret, Esq.	2	2	0
Priaulx, Anthony, Esq.	2	12	6
Poore, John, Esq.	2	12	6
Potts, Miss	0	10	6
Page, Mr. De Le	0	10	0
Saumarez, Sir James, Bart. &c.	3	3	0
Sayer, Mrs.	1	1	0
Stephens, Peter, Esq.	2	2	0
Valrent, Mr. John	0	10	6
	43	10	0

Benefactions.

T. F. G.	0	10	6
By 4 Ladies, after a good Sermon	1	0	0
A Friend	0	10	0
A Lady	1	0	0
Philanthropist	1	0	0
By anonymous Letter	2	0	0
Young Ladies	1	0	0
	7	0	6

PARISH OF ST. MARTIN.

	£.	s.	d.
A Friend	0	15	0
Anonymous	0	10	0
Carré, Mr. Thomas	0	10	0
Clerc, Mr. John	0	10	6
Hieaume, Mr. Peter	0	13	0
Martin, Mr. John	0	12	0
Martin, Mr. Peter	0	10	6
Collected by him	0	10	0
Mauger, Mr. John	0	10	0
Mauger, Mr. Samuel	0	10	6
Mauger, Mr. Thomas	0	10	6
Mollet, Mr. D.	0	10	6
Mollet, Mr. Peter	0	10	6
Mouilpied, Miss Jane De	0	10	0
Mouilpied, Mr. John De	0	10	0
Moulpied, Mr. Nicholas De	1	1	0
Benefaction by him	0	10	0
Mouilpied, Mr. Peter De	0	10	6
Mouilpied, Mr. Thomas De	0	10	0
Nant, Mr. Eleazar	0	10	0
Putron, Mr. Daniel De	0	10	6
Tardiff, Mr. John	0	10	6
Tardiff, Mr. William	0	13	0
Thoume, Mrs.	1	0	0
Sums under 10 *s.*	0	16	6
	14	15	0

PARISH OF ST. PETER-DU-BOIS.

Annual Subscriptions.

Brock, Rev. T. Rector (1817)	1	1	0
Blondell, Mr. Nicholas	1	1	0
De Lisle, Mr. Nicholas	0	10	0
Sums under 10 *s.*	0	11	6
	3	3	6

Contributions.

Allez, Mr. Nicholas	2	12	0
Blondel, Mr. Leonard	2	12	0
Cheminant, Captain	1	6	0
Corbin, Mr. John (Couture)	1	6	0
De Garis, Mr. (Grée)	2	12	0
De Garis, Mr. (Islets)	1	6	0
Gallienne, Mr. T.	1	6	0
Lanfestey, Mr. James	2	12	0
Lanfestey, Mr. P	1	6	0
Lanfestey, Mr. A.	1	6	0
Le Messurier, John, Esq.	2	12	0
Le Messurier, Mr. Abraham	1	6	0
Le Ray, Mr. John	1	6	0
Le Ray, Mr. P.	1	6	0
Robin, Mr. John	1	6	0
Simon, Mr. Abraham	1	6	0
Tostevin, Mr. M. (Buttes)	1	6	0
Tostevin, Mr. M. (Sages)	1	6	0
Tostevin, Mr. Léonard	1	6	0
	31	4	0

Guernsey and Channel Islands—continued.

UNITED PARISHES OF THE FOREST AND TORTEVAL.

	£.	s.	d.
Mourant, Rev. E. Rector (1817)	1	1	0
Mourant, Mrs. (1817)	1	1	0
Contributions	26	13	4½
	28	15	4½

JERSEY.

(By Rev. Phillip Filleul, B. A. Jersey.)

				£.	s.	d.
Contributions . .	£. 25	8	10			
Annual Subscriptions	5	13	0			
				31	1	10

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bertram, Chas. Esq. Granville .	1	1	0
Filleul, Rev. Phillip, St. John's .	1	1	0
Filleul, Mr. P. St. Clements . .	1	0	0
Laurens, Mrs. St. Lawrence . .	1	1	0
Mourant, Mr. Ed. St. Heleir . .	1	0	0
Mourant, Mr. Jos. Granville . .	0	10	0
	5	13	0

HAMPSHIRE.

BASINGSTOKE.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				58	8	8
Contributions . . .	£13	15	10			
Benefaction by Lady Jones	5	0	0			
Annual Subscriptions .	9	9	0			
				28	4	10
				86	13	6

Annual Subscribers.

	£	s.	d.
Appletree, Mr.	1	1	0
Blatch, Rev. J. B. D. Vicar . .	1	1	0
Carter, Miss	1	1	0
Glover, Mrs.	1	1	0
Jarvis, Rev. T. Waltham . . .	1	1	0
Lane, Mr.	1	1	0
Portal, Mrs. Frivock	1	1	0
Ring, Miss	1	1	0
Workman, Rev. W. M. A. Rector of Earstrop	1	1	0
	9	9	0

MITCHELDEVER AND STRATTON.

(By the Rev. T. Clarke.)

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				23	0	0
Contributions of Penny Society	6	7	6			
Annual Subscriptions .	17	12	6			
				24	0	0
				47	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Baring, Lady, Stratton Park . .	10	0	0
Clarke, Rev. T. Vicar of Mitcheldever	1	0	0
Clarke, Mrs.	1	0	0
Crine, Mr.	0	10	6
Drummond, Rev. S. R. Rector of Swarraton	1	0	0
Kersley, Miss, Mitcheldever . .	1	1	0
Maitland, Miss, Stratton Park .	2	0	0
West, Mrs. Stratton	0	10	6
Whincop, Mr.	0	10	6
	17	12	6

PENTON.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in last List				54	4	0
Contributions . . .	9	2	0			
Annual Subscriptions .	6	6	0			
				15	8	0
				69	12	0

Contributions.

	£	s.	d.
Collected in the Workshop of Mr. Base, Andover	3	9	0
Collected by Rev. W. B. Fennell, B. A. and a few Friends . . .	5	13	0
	9	2	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Blatch, Mr. West Chouldeston .	1	1	0
Noyes & Crines, Messrs. Thruxton	1	1	0
Pearce, John, Esq. Penton . .	1	1	0
Phillips, Dr. Andover	1	1	0
Twelves, Mrs. Ditto	1	1	0
Wallis, Mr. Foxcott	1	1	0
	6	6	0

Hampshire—continued.

PORTSEA, (ST. JOHN'S.)

Treasurer,
Rev. W. S. Dusautoy, Minister.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				471	9	10
Contributions	94	18	8			
Annual Subscriptions	15	4	6			
Ship Fund	1	6	0			
				111	9	2
				582	19	0

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Anderson, Mr.	2	10	11
Ayres, Mr.	1	11	9
Beazley, Miss	2	1	5
Bishop, Mr.	1	8	7
Braddick, Mrs. including Subscriptions from St. John's Orphan Girls' School	3	16	9
Braxton, Mr.	0	10	8
Clements, Mr.	2	14	10
Davis, Miss	0	13	0
Davis, Mr.	2	14	0
Dawes, Miss	2	17	8
Dickman, Miss	2	19	0
Doling, Miss	1	2	8
Evans, Miss	1	0	2
Gain, Miss	2	13	6
Gittens, Miss	2	14	9
Gittens, Miss A.	0	14	6
Hales, Miss (Juvenile)	1	17	0
Heatril, Miss	1	12	0
Hill, Miss	1	14	8
Hodder, Miss	4	8	6
Mitchell, Miss	0	11	3
Mitchell, Mr.	0	19	5
Maybee, Miss	2	3	0
Ollis, Miss	1	1	10
Parker, Miss (Ryde)	3	0	0
Pope, Miss (Juvenile)	2	4	0
Rimes, Mr.	0	17	6
Stanley, Mrs.	7	16	8
Stanley, Mr.	5	0	0
Silverlock, Mr.	2	11	0
Sharp, Mr.	2	0	9
Simpson, Miss	1	12	6
St. John's Sunday School Teachers	3	0	7
Ditto . . . Children	3	9	6
Terrell, Miss	2	16	9
Wildey, Mrs.	8	0	9
Whiting, Mr.	0	16	9
Sundry small sums	5	0	1
	94	18	8

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Allcott, Mr.	1	1	0
Allnutt, Mr.	1	1	0
Bell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Blackburn, Mr. R. N. C.	1	1	0
Bradley, Mr.	0	10	6
Cunningham, Mrs.	1	1	0
Dusautoy, Rev. W. S.	1	1	0
Giffard, Capt. R. N. C.	1	1	0
Hobbs, Mr.	1	1	0
Jewell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Inman, Rev. Professor, R. N. C.	1	1	0
Palmer, Mrs.	1	1	0
Pratt, Mr.	1	1	0
Tate, Rev. W. Preceptor, R. N. C.	1	1	0
Walcott, Mr.	1	1	0
	15	4	6

PORTSEA (JUVENILE.)

By Miss Heddington.

Printed in last List	93	4	0
Fifth Year	18	0	0
	111	4	0

Including £5 for *William Stevens Dusautoy.*

ROMSEY.

Printed in last List	54	4	0
Contributions	16	12	6
	70	16	6

Contributions.

Baker, Mr. Isaac	1	7	6
Dawkins, Mr. R.	6	15	6
Newman, Mr. Joseph	1	9	0
Warwick, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wheeler, Mr. W.	5	19	6
	16	12	6

RYDE.

Contributions	6	0	0

TYTHERLEY, EAST.

Printed in former List	24	8	0
Contributions	6	0	0
	30	8	0

WOODHAY, EAST, CUM ASHMANSWORTH.

Printed in last List	36	16	3
Since received	8	7	0
	45	3	3

HEREFORDSHIRE.

HEREFORD.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	262	6	0
Collections 109 18 8			
Contributions . . . 128 4 4			
Benefactions . . . 10 0 0			
Annual Subscriptions . 8 6 0			
School Fund: Friends by Miss Bird, for *Henry Gipps* . . . 5 0 0			
Ship Fund 2 17 0			
	264	6	0
	526	12	0

Collections.

At Llangarron, by Rev. H. Gipps, LL. B. (Rev. H. Barnes, Curate)	10	1	9
At Beggars Weston, by ditto, (Rev. Thomas Jennings, Rector)	6	3	7
At Whitchurch, by ditto, (Rev. Daniel Price, Curate) . . .	10	12	4
At Preston on Wye, by Rev. John Mountfort, M.A.	3	1	0
At All Saints Church, Hereford, by Rev. E. Bickersteth (Rev. Wm. Tremayne, Vicar) . .	10	13	10
At St. Peter's, by Rev. H. Gipps, Curate	20	10	2
At ditto, by Rev. Josiah Pratt .	22	17	8
At ditto, by Rev. E. Bickersteth .	20	6	1
At the Public Meeting, April 7 .	6	0	3
	109	18	8

Contributions.

By Miss Eliz. Bird, Mrs. Gomand, the Miss Franes, Miss Allen, and Miss Perry	52	6	3
By Miss Hale	27	14	6
By St. Peter's Association . . .	21	18	2
By St. Peter's Sunday Schools:			
Boys 14 16 2			
Girls 3 5 0			
	18	1	2
By Blue Schools:			
Boys 1 7 0			
Girls 0 2 6			
	1	9	6
By John Sharp, Rev. H. Gipps' Coachman	4	12	9
By Association in Parishes of Blekemere and Preston-on-Wye	2	2	0
	128	4	4

Benefactions.

Mr. J. Parsons and Mrs. Wills .	5	0	0
A Friend, by Miss E. Bird . .	5	0	0
	10	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bird, Miss E.	1	1	0
Gipps, Rev. H.	2	2	0
Gipps, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mountfort, Rev. J.	1	0	0
Powell, Mrs. Fawley	1	0	0
Roberts, Mrs. Caple	1	1	0
A Friend, by Miss E. Bird . .	1	1	0
	8	6	0

Ship Fund.

Gomond, Mrs.	1	0	0
Teachers of the Boys School .	1	0	0
Ditto of Sunday School . .	0	17	0
	2	17	0

HERTS.

ESSENDON.

Contributions	2	19	9

KENT.

BLACKHEATH (LADIES').

President,
Miss Vansittart.

Treasurer,
Mrs. Cox.

Committee:
Miss Jane Allen, Miss Althea Allen,
Miss Elizabeth Allen, Hon. Mrs. Foy,
Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. J. Paynter,
Miss Hurdis, Mrs. Row,
Mrs. Johnson, Miss Harriet Stow,
Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Torriano.

Secretaries:
Mrs. Mann, Miss Burn.

Kent—continued.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				80	17	4
Collection by Rev. Edward Bickersteth	50	7	6			
Contributions	21	8	11			
Annual Subscriptions	49	15	6			
Benefactions	16	11	2			
	138	3	1			
Disbursements	5	7	0			
				132	16	1
				213	13	5

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Allen's, Mrs. Family	0	15	0
Burn's, Mrs. ditto	2	13	0
Children of two Sunday Schools	0	13	4
Clarke's, Miss, Young Ladies	0	14	6
Gregory's, Mrs. Family	2	19	10
Johnson's, Mrs. Young Ladies	2	19	9
Lane's, Mrs. Young Ladies	4	6	8
Maitland, Miss	0	14	0
Mann's, Mrs. Family	2	12	0
Sums under 10s.	3	0	10
	21	8	11

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Allen, Miss J.	0	10	6
Allen, Miss E.	0	10	6
Allen, Miss A.	0	10	6
Allen, Miss M.	0	10	6
Barker, Mrs.	0	10	6
Batley, Mrs.	1	0	0
Bromley, Miss	1	1	0
Burn, Miss	0	10	6
Collingwood, Miss	1	1	0
Collins, Mrs.	1	1	0
Congreve, Lady	1	1	0
Cox, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs. Thomas	1	1	0
Crapper, Mrs.	1	1	0
Curling, Mrs. William	1	1	0
Day, Mrs.	1	1	0
Dixon, Miss	1	1	0
Dixon, Miss L.	1	1	0
Dyer, Miss J. C.	1	1	0
Foy, Hon. Mrs.	1	1	0
Furbor, Mr.	1	1	0
Furbor, Mrs.	1	1	0
Furbor, Miss	1	1	0
Furbor, Miss L.	1	1	0
Gardiner, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gomer, Miss	1	1	0
Green, Miss	1	1	0
Holder, Miss	0	10	6
Hurdis, Miss	1	1	0
Hurdis, Miss N.	1	1	0
Johnson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Lane, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lee, Miss Emma	1	1	0
Mathews, Mrs.	1	1	0
Millington, Mrs.	1	1	0
Palmer, Mrs.	1	1	0
Patrickson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Paynter, Mrs. John	1	1	0
Player, Mrs.	1	1	0
Row, Mr.	1	1	0
Row, Mrs.	1	1	0
Row, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Roxkrudge, Mrs.	1	0	0
Saunderson, Miss	1	1	0
Sheppard, Miss	0	10	6
Stow, Miss H.	1	1	0
Suter, Mr. Charles	0	10	6
Torriano, Mrs.	1	1	0
Taylor, Miss	1	1	0
Vansittart, Miss, PRESIDENT.	3	3	0
Walker, Mr. Charles	0	10	6
	49	15	6

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs. Mary	1	1	0
Fead, Mrs.	5	0	0
Lane's, Mrs. Young Ladies	1	4	0
Lingham, Mrs.	2	2	0
Preston, Mrs.	1	1	0
Row, Miss, Tottenham	1	0	0
Row, Mr. James	1	1	0
Row, Mrs. James	1	1	0
Roxkrudge, Mrs.	1	0	0
Under 10s.	1	0	2
	16	11	2

CANTERBURY.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	66	12	7
Since received	4	1	6
	70	14	1

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
By Mrs. Finch	3	0	6
Rev. Edwin Sandys (Annual)	1	1	0

CHELSFIELD and FARNBOROUGH.
(By Rev. J. Williams.)

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions	5	12	6

WOOLWICH.
(By Mrs. Parker.)

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in former List				15	8	0
Contributions	22	10	6			
Benefaction	0	12	0			
Ship Fund	3	5	0			
				26	7	6
				41	15	6

Kent—continued.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Clarke, Mrs.	2	12	0
Green, Lieut.	1	4	0
Lloyd, Mrs. Gen.	2	12	0
Parker, Mrs.	5	13	4
Selwyn, Lieut.	6	6	2
Stewart, Quarter-Master	1	11	0
Webb, Mrs.	2	12	0
	22	10	6

Benefaction.

	£.	s.	d.
Miss Halfpenny	0	12	0

Ship Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Scriven, Capt.	1	0	0
Selwyn, Lieut. R. A.	1	5	0
Unitt, Miss	1	0	0
	3	5	0

LANCASHIRE.

LANCASTER AND NORTH LANCASHIRE.

Rev. R. Housman, *President.*

L. Threlfall, Esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. A. Briscoe, Mr. Wane, } *Secretaries.*

Committee:

Benson, Mr. James, Blackburne, Mr. John, Burrow, Mr. George, Carus, Mr. D. Dawson, Mr. John, Edmondson, Mr. R. Higgen, Mr. Sen. Nicholson, Mr. A. Smith, Mr. John, Threlfall, Mr. John, Welch, Mr. John.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				331	17	4
Contributions	67	14	1			
Benefaction	3	0	0			
Annual Subscriptions	26	15	6			
School Fund, for *Robert Housman*, 3d year	5	0	0			
	102	9	7			
Disbursements	2	9	7			
				100	0	0
				431	17	4

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
From 18 Collectors at Lancaster, 2 at Kirkham, and 1 at Galgate	58	19	3
Ladies Society	8	4	10
A few Sunday School Children	0	10	0
	67	14	1

Benefaction.

	£.	s.	d.
Burrow, Mr. George	3	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bainbridge, Mr. P.	0	10	6
Benson, Mr. James	0	10	6
Blackburne, Mr. John	1	1	0
Brash, Miss	0	10	6
Burrow, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Burrow, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Briscoe, Rev. A.	0	10	6
Carus, Mr. D.	1	1	0
Cockin, Rev. John	1	0	0
Crosfield, Mr. T. (Kirkham)	0	10	6
Edmondson, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Gathorne, Rev. J.	1	11	0
Gill, Sherbrook, Esq.	1	1	0
Gill, Mrs.	1	1	0
Higgins, Mr.	1	1	0
Housman, Rev. R.	1	1	0
Inman, Mr. Sen.	2	0	0
Jefferson, Mr. Edw.	0	10	6
Jenkinson, Mr. T.	0	10	6
Mashiter, Gard. Esq.	2	2	0
Minshull, Mr. W. E.	0	10	6
Price, Mr.	0	10	6
Rossall, Mr. R.	0	10	6
Smith, Mr. John	1	1	0
Threlfall, Mr.	1	1	0
Thomas, Rev. R.	0	10	6
Warbeck, Mr.	0	12	0
Watkinson, Mr. H.	0	12	0
Wane, Mr.	1	1	0
Welch, Mr. John	0	10	6
	26	15	6

Lancashire—continued.

PRESTON.

(Established April 16, 1816.)

Patron,
The Earl of Derby.

Vice-Patrons:
Sir Henry Philip Hoghton, Bart.
Sir Thomas Dalrymple Hesketh, Bart.
Samuel Horrocks, Esq. M.P.

President,
Rev. Roger Carus Wilson, A.B. Vicar.

Vice-Presidents:

Rev. E. Law, A.M.	W. W. Fell, Esq.
Rev. T. Selkirk,	John Grimshaw, Esq.
Rev. R. Tongue,	Daniel Lyon, Esq.
Rev. M. Dixon,	John Lawe, Esq.
Rev. M. Mark,	R. Newsham, Esq.
T. B. Addison, Esq.	C. Swainson, Esq.
Jas. Bairstow, Esq.	W. Rawstorne, Esq.
W. Cross, Esq.	E. R. Travers, Esq.
E. Clayton, Esq.	John Troughton, Esq.
W. St. Clare, Sen. M.D.	James Willasey, Esq.

Treasurer,
Mr. George Horrocks.

Secretaries:
Rev. E. Law, A.M. Rev. M. Mark.

Assistant Secretary,
Mr. W. Wilson.

Committee:

Mr. Abraham,	Mr. John Fisher,
Mr. S. Crane,	Mr. J. Fallowfield, jun.
Mr. Thos. Clarke,	Mr. H. P. Fleetwood,
Mr. German,	Mr. Thos. Leach,
Mr. J. Harrison,	Mr. John Threlfall,
Mr. T. Howard,	Mr. T. Moore,
Mr. P. Haydock,	Mr. W. Tomlinson.

	£.	s.	d.
Collection, by the Assistant Secretary	27	8	0
Contributions	22	7	0
Annual Subscriptions	8	5	0
Ship Fund, Anonymous by Rev. R. C. Wilson	1	0	0
	59	0	0

Contributions.

Bairstow, Misses	3	5	6
Collectors, Ten	18	18	0
Small sums, by Rev. Roger Carus Wilson	0	3	6
	22	7	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bairstow, J. Esq.	1	0	0
Bairstow, Misses	1	0	0
Crewdson, Mr.	1	1	0
Law, Rev. E. M.A.	1	1	0
Leach, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Mark, Rev. M.	1	0	0
Tomlinson, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Tongue, Rev. T.	1	1	0
	8	5	0

LIVERPOOL.

ST. ANDREW'S.

Treasurer and Secretary,
Adam Hodgson, Esq.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				152	15	1
Contributions	94	16	2			
Benefactions	2	16	6			
Annual Subscriptions	44	18	6			
Ship Fund	13	13	9			
	156	4	11			
Disbursements	0	12	11			
				155	12	0
				308	7	1

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bushell, Mr. E.	5	11	3
Bushell, Misses, collected in their Family	4	1	8
Richardson, Mr. Wm.	0	17	4
Tomlinson, Miss, Parkgate	2	13	0
Sundry small sums	81	12	11
	94	16	2

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Goff, Miss, Leeds	0	10	6
Hensman, Miss	1	1	0
Wheatley, Mrs. Parkgate	1	0	0
A Friend	0	5	0
	2	16	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Bankes, Mrs.	1	1	0
Berner, Mr. John, 2 years	2	2	0
Bright, Mr.	0	10	6
Brown, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bushell, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Bushell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bushell, Misses	1	1	0
Clarke, Mr. A.	1	1	0
Cook, Mr.	1	1	0
Fletcher, Miss, Parkgate	1	1	0
Gladstone, Mrs.	2	2	0
Gordon, Mrs.	0	10	6
Greaves, Mr. Jos.	1	1	0
Groom, Mr.	1	1	0
Hayes, Mr. C.	1	1	0
Hallins, Miss A.	1	1	0

Lancashire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Hibberson, Mr. Jos.	1	1	0
Hill and Ceily, Messrs.	1	1	0
Hodgson, Mr. A.	1	1	0
Hope, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Hope, Mr. William	1	1	0
Howard, Mr.	1	1	0
Lady in Wales	2	12	0
Lewis, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mayor, Mr. J. H.	0	10	6
Mayor, Mr. W. H.	0	10	6
Metcalf, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Mincas, Mr.	0	10	6
Molyneaux, Mr. A.	1	1	0
Molyneaux, Mrs.	1	1	0
Parkyns, Lady, 2d year	4	0	0
Parry, Mr. John	1	1	0
Priestley, Mr. John	0	10	6
Robinson, Mr. William	1	1	0
Rutson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Shirlock, Mr. William	1	1	0
Storey, Mr. E. D.	1	1	0
Sorensin, Miss Louisa	0	10	6
Sutton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Symonds, Mr. S. F.	0	10	6
Timmins, Mr.	1	1	0
	44	18	6

ST. MARK'S.

President,

Rev. Richard Blacow, M. A. Minister.

Treasurer,

William Hensman, Esq.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List.				1338	1	6
Collections in the Vestry after a Sermon, by Rev. Ed. Bickersteth	£.26	13	4			
Contributions	91	8	2			
Annual Subscriptions	61	17	0			
Benefactions	8	17	0			
Ship Fund	1	0	0			
Sale of Registers	0	13	0			
	190	8	6			
Disbursements for 5 years	2	9	3			
				187	19	3
				1526	0	9

	Contribut. £.	s.	d.	Benefactions. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
Blacow, Rev. Richard, M. A.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
By him:—									
Ashcroft, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Blair, Miss	2	12	0						
Bleasdell, Mr. W. and Friends	1	0	0						
Brough, Mr.	—		—	—		—	0	10	6
Charles, Mr. G.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Cogswell, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Crookenden, Mrs. H. W.	2	8	0						
Fisher, Miss	5	5	0						
Homer, Mrs.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Homer, Master	0	4	4						
Houghton, Miss Ann	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Houghton, Mr. W.	—		—	—		—	0	10	6
Johnson, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Jones, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Lee, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Lockwood, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Lockwood, Mr. Adam	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Lund, Mr.	—		—	—		—	2	2	0
Lund, Mrs.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Lund, Miss	—		—	—		—	2	2	0
Morris, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Orford, Mr.	—		—	2	0	0			
Parton, Mr. J.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Pearson, Mrs.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Rowland, Miss	4	5	6						
Salthouse, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs.	—		—	0	15	0			
Threlfall, Mr. J. Prescott	2	16	4						
Tyror, Mr. John	3	15	0						

Lancashire—continued.	Contribut. £.	s.	d.	Benefactions. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
Tyror, Ann Jane	0	12	0						
Watkinson, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Watson, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Whitehead, Mary	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Whitlow, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Williams, Mr.	—		—	—		—	0	10	6
Winstanley, Mr. W. West Derby	2	8	4						
Working Class attending St. Mark's	16	0	0						
Worrall, Mrs.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Copeland, Mr. William	3	0	0	—		—	1	1	0
By him:—									
Beaumont, Mr. H.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Brown, Mr. William	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Cooke, Mrs.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Copeland, Mrs. H.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Copeland, Mrs. L.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Copeland, Mrs. T.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Fairhurst, Miss Ellen	0	15	0						
Fisher, Miss Alice, Wrea Green	—		—	1	1	0			
Fox, Mr. John	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Gardiner, Mr. H.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Henison, Mr. G.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Hutchinson, Mr. H.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Lawson, Mr. T.	2	10	0						
Mulleneux, Mr. James	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Newton, Mr. Thomas	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Parkinson, Mr. Thomas	3	0	0						
Stringer, Miss	1	7	6						
Threlfall, Mr. Thomas	—		—	1	1	0			
Webster, Mr. T. Upton	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Worthington, Mr. Th.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Edwards, Mr. M.	5	19	7½	—		—	1	1	0
By him:—									
Adamson, Mr. R.	—		—	4	0	0			
Cordon, Mr.	4	9	2						
Craig, Mr. Hugh	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Edwards, Mr. John	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Ferguson, Miss	3	0	0						
Grocott, Miss	3	0	0						
Hutchinson, Mr.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Ledward, Mr. Charles	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Mears, Mr.	3	15	0						
Mulleneux, Mr. J. R. (2 years)	—		—	—		—	2	2	0
Rigby, Mr. J.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Worrall, Mrs.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Sale of Missionary Registers	0	13	0						
Voluntary Contributions, by a few Boys attending St. Mark's Sunday School	1	15	0						
Gregory, Mr. Joseph	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
By him:—									
Edwards, Mr. Edward	2	13	0						
Thompson, Miss S.	0	12	6						
Parr, Mr. John	7	8	4½						
By him:—									
Blundell, Mr. Bryan	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Middlewood, Mr.	—		—	—		—	0	10	0
Sherlock, Mr. Thomas	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Sherlock, Misses	—		—	—		—	1	0	0
Thomas, Mrs.	3	0	0						
Watts, Mr. J.	—		—	—		—	1	1	0
Watts, Mr.	2	4	0						

Lancashire—continued.	Contribut. £. s. d.	Benefactions. £. s. d.	Ann. Sub. £. s. d.
Whitley, Mr.	— —	— —	0 10 0
Robinson, Mr. J.	1 12 6	— —	1 1 0
By him :—			
Rimmer and Son, Messrs.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Wilson, Mr.	— —	— —	0 10 6
	92 1 2	8 17 0	61 17 0
Ship Fund.			
Working Class attending St. Mark's	— —	1 0 0	

SEAFORTH.

	£. s. d.
Printed in last List	37 3 6
Contributions . . £.13 2 10½	
Annual Subscriptions . 7 7 0	
Benefactions . . . 3 16 9	
	24 6 7½
	61 10 1½

Contributions.

Benwell, Miss, 2 quarters	2 1 0
Gladstone, Master R. 4 quarters	2 16 10½
Lyon, Mrs. 4 quarters	5 0 0
Mellard, Miss, 3 quarters	3 5 0
	13 2 10½

Annual Subscriptions.

Bentley, Mr.	1 1 0
Bibby, Mrs.	1 1 0
Fisher, Miss	1 1 0
Fisher, Miss Jane	1 1 0
Gladstone, Mrs.	2 2 0
Rawson, Rev. W.	1 1 0
	7 7 0

Benefactions.

Benwell, Miss	1 1 0
Forraby, Mr. (by Mrs. Lyon)	1 0 0
Friend, A, (by Miss Millard)	0 7 0
Parry, Edward	0 4 2
Sym, Mrs.	0 12 6
Some young Ladies	0 12 1
	3 16 9

ST. GEORGE'S, EVERTON.

President,
Rev. R. P. Buddicom, M. A. F. A. S. Minister.

Treasurer,
Mr. H. Bickersteth.

	£. s. d.
Printed in last List.	109 18 0
Contributions . . £. 42 9 9	
Annual Subscriptions 20 18 0	
	63 7 9
	173 5 9

Contributions.

Ladies Association (by Mrs. Buddicom, TREASURER)	39 3 1
Mechanics' Association (by S. Wright)	3 6 8
	42 9 9

Annual Subscriptions.

Batley, Mr.	1 1 0
Batleys, Mr.	1 1 0
Bickersteth, Mr.	1 1 0
Blundell, Mr.	1 1 0
Buddicom, Rev. R. P.	1 1 0
Edens, Mr.	1 0 0
Horsfall, Mr.	1 1 0
Horsfall, Mr.	1 1 0
Hoskins, Miss	1 0 0
Humphreys, Mr.	1 1 0
Humphreys, Mr.	1 1 0
Jee, Mr. J. A.	1 1 0
Kirkham, Miss	5 5 0
Murray, Vice-Admiral	1 1 0
Roughsedge, Rev. R. H.	1 1 0
Skaife, Mr.	1 1 0
	20 18 0

Lancashire—continued.

MANCHESTER AND EAST LANCASHIRE.

(Established April 13, 1815.)

Treasurer,
John Allen, Esq.

Chairman of Committee,
Mr. Joseph Todd.

Auditors,
Mr. Sam. Moxon, and Mr. W. Townend.

Secretaries,
Rev. Charles Burton,
Mr. Benjamin Braidley,
Mr. Peter Priestley.

Committee:

Rev. Philip Abbot, of Colne,
Rev. Rd. Cardwell, of Blackburn,
Rev. James Cawley, of Runcorn,
Rev. John Collins,
Rev. Hugh Evans, of Hindley,
Rev. Samuel Hall, of Billinge,
Rev. Abraham Hepworth,
Rev. John Holme, of Hollinwood,
Rev. Melville Horne,
Rev. John Hutchinson, of Marsden,
Rev. Fred. Masters, of Runcorn,
Rev. William Nunn,
Rev. John Piccop, of Newton,
Rev. William Porter, of Bacup,
Rev. John Raws, of Burnley,
Rev. R. A. Singleton, of Blackley,
Rev. Edward Smyth,
Rev. William Thistlethwaite, Bolton,
Rev. Thomas Wade, of Tottington,
Rev. Wm. Wilkinson, of Colne,
Rev. R. O. Wilson, of Broughton,
Rev. William Winter, of Oldham,

Mr. James Bayley,
Mr. J. S. Bramall,
Mr. Henry Burgess,
Mr. Peter Burton,
Mr. John Chapman,
Mr. Thomas Deane,
Mr. Peter Deane,
Mr. Isaac Falkner,
Mr. Robert Gardner,
Mr. John Gunson,
Mr. Thomas Hodgson,
Mr. William Kearsley,
Mr. Samuel Moxon,
Mr. William Newall,
Mr. Charles Rider
Mr. William Roylance,
Mr. Robert Scarr,
Mr. J. L. Stonehouse,
Mr. William Townend,
Mr. John Walker, Jun.
Mr. Henry Watson,
Mr. John Williamson,

Librarian,
Mr. Joseph Pratt.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	.	.	.	1435	11	10			
Collections	92	16	10						
Contributions	18	5	2½						
Annual Subscriptions	15	4	6						
Benefactions	12	10	0						
Ladies' Auxiliary Association	72	2	2						
St. Clement's Congregational Association	78	11	0						
St. George's ditto	5	13	4						
St. James's ditto	184	17	0						
St. Stephen's ditto	40	0	0						
Bacup Branch	21	15	5½						
Blackley ditto	2	6	10						
Colne ditto	22	3	4						
Hindley ditto.	5	7	1						
Tottington ditto	11	14	0						
	583	6	9						
Disbursements	65	7	10						
				517	18	11			
							1953	10	9

Lancashire—continued.

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At St. Margaret's, Hollinwood, by the Rev. Edward Bickersteth, (Rev. J. Holme, Minister)	6	7	6
At St. Peter's, Oldham, by the Rev. Legh Richmond, A. M. (Rev. Wm. Winter, Minister)	26	12	0
At St. George's, Bolton, by the Rev. Legh Richmond, A. M. (Rev. Wm. Thistlethwaite, A. M. Minister)	44	4	10
Exchange Dining Room, after the second Anniversary	15	12	6
	92	16	10

Contributions.

"Anne" per Mr. J. S. Bramall	12	1	6½
Holt, Rev. George	3	0	8
Rushton, Mr. John, Newchurch	3	3	0
	18	5	2½

Annual Subscriptions.

Brookes, Mrs. Gartside-street	1	1	0
Cardwell, Rev. R. Blackburn	1	0	0
Cawley, Rev. James, Runcorn Heath	1	1	0
Deane, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Hepworth, Rev. Abraham, LL. B.	1	1	0
Horne, Rev. Melville	1	1	0
Marshall, Miss Ann, Gartside-street	0	10	6
Masters, Rev. Fred. Runcorn	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr. George	5	5	0
Thistlethwaite, Rev. Wm. A. M. Bolton	1	1	0
Wade, Rev. Thomas, Tottington	2	2	0
	16	4	6
Arrears	1	0	0
	15	4	6

Benefactions.

William Townend, Esq.	10	10	0
Friend, by Mr. Benj. Braidley	2	0	0
	12	10	0

MANCHESTER (LADIES').

Treasurer,
Mrs. Allen.

Secretaries,
Mrs. Moxon,
Miss M. Chippendale.

Contributions.

				£.	s.	d.
Bayley, Mrs. Falkner-street				2	12	0
Bird, Miss, Oldham-street				0	17	6
Chippendale, Miss M. and Mrs. W. Milne: By them,						
Bentley, Miss E. Crescent	1	0	0			
Chippendale, Mrs. J. St. James's-square	1	0	0			
Chippendale, Miss M. Princess-street	0	10	0			
Friend, &c.	1	0	0			
Nadin, Mrs. T.	1	0	0			
Pountney, Mrs. George-street	0	10	0			
Reynolds and Gregory, Messrs. King-street	0	10	0			
Stone, Mrs. Mosley-street (Benefaction)	1	0	0			
Swan, Mrs. St. James's-square (Benefaction)	1	0	0			
Sums under 10s.	4	19	2			
				12	9	2
Fogg, Miss: By her,						
Ball, Mrs. Green Hays	0	10	0			
Fogg, Miss, Ardwick	1	0	0			
Parker, Mrs. Ardwick-Green	0	10	0			
Sums under 10s.	1	10	0			
				3	10	0
Haigh, Mrs. By her,						
Friend, A, (Benefaction)	1	1	0			
Haigh, Mrs. Clarendon-place	1	1	0			
Marshall, Miss, Ardwick	1	1	0			
Sums under 10s.	2	6	0			
				5	9	0
Harper, Mrs. By her,						
Friend	1	1	0			
Gibson, Mr.	0	10	6			
Steward, Mrs. Ancoats	0	12	0			
Tate, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Williams, Miss	0	12	0			
Sums under 10s.	2	3	6			
				5	11	0
Hepworth, Mrs. By her,						
Crossley, Miss, Grosvenor-street	0	10	0			
Friend to religious instruction (Benefact.)	1	0	0			
Hopwood, Miss	0	10	0			
Jepson, Mrs. Rusholme-road	0	10	6			
Kirkman, Miss, Oxford-road (Benefaction)	1	0	0			
Perkins, Mrs. Rusholme	0	10	6			

Lancashire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Tidswell, Mrs. T. E. Oxford-road (Benefact.)	1	0	0			
Sums under 10s. . .	4	19	0			
				10	0	0
Leedham, Mrs. By her,						
Lindsay, Mrs. . . .	0	13	0			
Stewart, Mrs. . . .	0	13	0			
Sums under 10s. . .	1	6	0			
				2	12	0
Moxon, Mrs. By her,						
Allen, Mrs. Cornbrook .	0	10	0			
Flack, Mrs. Plymouth-road	0	10	6			
Friend (Benefaction) .	1	0	0			
Friend, Ardwick-green	1	0	0			
Friend (Benefaction) .	0	10	6			
Friends, Two (ditto) .	1	1	0			
Friend . . (ditto) .	1	0	0			
Hatherall, Mrs. Polygon	1	1	0			
Moxon, Mrs. Red Bank	1	1	0			
Moxon, Mr. G. London	1	1	0			
Sedgwick, Mrs. Ardwick-green	0	10	0			
Stocks, Mrs. ditto, (Benefaction)	1	0	0			
Townend, Mrs. Wm. Ardwick-place . .	1	1	0			
Wiggin, Mrs. Ardwick-green (Benefaction) .	1	0	0			
Wilson, Mrs. Polygon (Benefaction) . . .	1	0	0			
Sums under 10s. . .	4	16	0			
				18	2	0
Roylance, Mrs. By her,						
Ogden, Mr. Canal-st. .	0	10	0			
Sums under 10s. . .	3	15	0			
				4	5	0
Smyth, Mrs. By her,						
Parker, Mrs. Longsight	1	0	0			
Partington, Mrs. Oxford-road	1	0	0			
Watkins, Mrs. Ardwick-green	2	12	0			
Sums under 10s. . .	2	2	6			
				6	14	6
				72	2	2

ST. CLEMENT'S CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

President,
Mr. John Allen.

Vice-Presidents,
Mr. Joseph Todd, Mr. J. Chapman,
Mr. Wm. Townend, Mr. B. Braidley.
Mr. P. Priestley,

Treasurer,
Mr. John Chapman.

Secretary,
Mr. Benjamin Braidley.

	£.	s.	d.
Collection by the Rev. Legh Richmond, A. M.	33	1	6
Contributions	12	4	6
Annual Subscriptions	36	14	0
	82	0	0
Disbursements	3	9	0
	78	11	0

Contributions.

Borrows, Henry	0	19	7
Braidley, Benjamin	2	2	8½
Clarke, Wm.	0	12	8½
Clayton, William	1	9	8
Hough, Mrs.	2	12	0
Matthews, Jane	0	16	9
Rogers, Ann	1	14	0
Sums under 10s.	1	17	1
	12	4	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Allen, Mr. John	3	3	0
Appleton, Mr. R. (two years) .	2	2	0
Black, Mr. Henry	1	1	0
Bradley, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Braidley, Mr. Benjamin . . .	3	3	0
Bremner, Mrs.	1	0	0
Briddon, Mr. W. (two years) .	2	2	0
Broadhurst, Mr. Daniel . . .	1	1	0
Chapman, Mr. John	1	1	0
Getty, Mr. Alexander	1	1	0
Grave, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Haigh, Mrs. John	1	1	0
Hoyle, Mr. John	1	1	0
Lloyd, Mr. John	1	1	0
Marshall, Miss, Ardwick . .	1	1	0
Moxon, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Newbery, Mr. William . . .	1	1	0
Newbery, Mr. Henry	1	1	0
Priestley, Mr. Peter	1	1	0
Roylance, Mr. William . . .	2	2	0
Todd, Mr. Joseph	3	3	0
Watkins, Mr. Thomas . . .	2	2	0
Wood, Mr.	1	1	0
Wright, Mr. Edm. (two years) .	2	2	0
	36	14	0

Lancashire—continued.

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At St. Margaret's, Hollinwood, by the Rev. Edward Bickersteth, (Rev. J. Holme, Minister)	6	7	6
At St. Peter's, Oldham, by the Rev. Legh Richmond, A. M. (Rev. Wm. Winter, Minister)	26	12	0
At St. George's, Bolton, by the Rev. Legh Richmond, A. M. (Rev. Wm. Thistlethwaite, A. M. Minister)	44	4	10
Exchange Dining Room, after the second Anniversary	15	12	6
	92	16	10

Contributions.

"Anne" per Mr. J. S. Bramall	12	1	6½
Holt, Rev. George	3	0	8
Rushton, Mr. John, Newchurch	3	3	0
	18	5	2½

Annual Subscriptions.

Brookes, Mrs. Gartside-street	1	1	0
Cardwell, Rev. R. Blackburn	1	0	0
Cawley, Rev. James, Runcorn Heath	1	1	0
Deane, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Hepworth, Rev. Abraham, LL. B.	1	1	0
Horne, Rev. Melville	1	1	0
Marshall, Miss Ann, Gartside-street	0	10	6
Masters, Rev. Fred. Runcorn	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr. George	5	5	0
Thistlethwaite, Rev. Wm. A. M. Bolton	1	1	0
Wade, Rev. Thomas, Tottington	2	2	0
	16	4	6
Arrears	1	0	0
	15	4	6

Benefactions.

William Townend, Esq.	10	10	0
Friend, by Mr. Benj. Braidley	2	0	0
	12	10	0

MANCHESTER (LADIES').

Treasurer,
Mrs. Allen.

Secretaries,
Mrs. Moxon,
Miss M. Chippendale.

Contributions.

				£.	s.	d.
Bayley, Mrs. Falkner-street				2	12	0
Bird, Miss, Oldham-street				0	17	6
Chippendale, Miss M. and Mrs. W. Milne: By them,						
Bentley, Miss E. Crescent	1	0	0			
Chippendale, Mrs. J. St. James's-square	1	0	0			
Chippendale, Miss M. Princess-street	0	10	0			
Friend, &c.	1	0	0			
Nadin, Mrs. T.	1	0	0			
Pountney, Mrs. George-street	0	10	0			
Reynolds and Gregory, Messrs. King-street	0	10	0			
Stone, Mrs. Mosley-street (Benefaction)	1	0	0			
Swan, Mrs. St. James's-square (Benefaction)	1	0	0			
Sums under 10s.	4	19	2			
				12	9	2
Fogg, Miss: By her,						
Ball, Mrs. Green Hays	0	10	0			
Fogg, Miss, Ardwick	1	0	0			
Parker, Mrs. Ardwick-Green	0	10	0			
Sums under 10s.	1	10	0			
				3	10	0
Haigh, Mrs. By her,						
Friend, A, (Benefaction)	1	1	0			
Haigh, Mrs. Clarendon-place	1	1	0			
Marshall, Miss, Ardwick	1	1	0			
Sums under 10s.	2	6	0			
				5	9	0
Harper, Mrs. By her,						
Friend	1	1	0			
Gibson, Mr.	0	10	6			
Steward, Mrs. Ancoats	0	12	0			
Tate, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Williams, Miss	0	12	0			
Sums under 10s.	2	3	6			
				5	11	0
Hepworth, Mrs. By her,						
Crossley, Miss, Grosvenor-street	0	10	0			
Friend to religious instruction (Benefact.)	1	0	0			
Hopwood, Miss	0	10	0			
Jepson, Mrs. Rusholme-road	0	10	6			
Kirkman, Miss, Oxford-road (Benefaction)	1	0	0			
Perkins, Mrs. Rusholme	0	10	6			

Lancashire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Tidswell, Mrs. T. E. Oxford-road (Benefact.)	1	0	0			
Sums under 10s. . .	4	19	0			
				10	0	0
Leedham, Mrs. By her,						
Lindsay, Mrs. . . .	0	13	0			
Stewart, Mrs. . . .	0	13	0			
Sums under 10s. . .	1	6	0			
				2	12	0
Moxon, Mrs. By her,						
Allen, Mrs. Cornbrook.	0	10	0			
Flack, Mrs. Plymouth-road	0	10	6			
Friend (Benefaction) .	1	0	0			
Friend, Ardwick-green	1	0	0			
Friend (Benefaction) .	0	10	6			
Friends, Two (ditto) .	1	1	0			
Friend . . (ditto) .	1	0	0			
Hatherall, Mrs. Polygon	1	1	0			
Moxon, Mrs. Red Bank	1	1	0			
Moxon, Mr. G. London	1	1	0			
Sedgwick, Mrs. Ardwick-green	0	10	0			
Stocks, Mrs. ditto, (Benefaction)	1	0	0			
Townend, Mrs. Wm. Ardwick-place . . .	1	1	0			
Wiggin, Mrs. Ardwick-green (Benefaction) .	1	0	0			
Wilson, Mrs. Polygon (Benefaction) . . .	1	0	0			
Sums under 10s. . .	4	16	0			
				18	2	0
Roylance, Mrs. By her,						
Ogden, Mr. Canal-st. .	0	10	0			
Sums under 10s. . .	3	15	0			
				4	5	0
Smyth, Mrs. By her,						
Parker, Mrs. Longsight	1	0	0			
Partington, Mrs. Oxford-road	1	0	0			
Watkins, Mrs. Ardwick-green	2	12	0			
Sums under 10s. . .	2	2	6			
				6	14	6
				72	2	2

ST. CLEMENT'S CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

President,
Mr. John Allen.

Vice-Presidents,
Mr. Joseph Todd, Mr. J. Chapman,
Mr. Wm. Townend, Mr. B. Braidley.
Mr. P. Priestley,

Treasurer,
Mr. John Chapman.

Secretary,
Mr. Benjamin Braidley.

	£.	s.	d.
Collection by the Rev. Legh Richmond, A. M.	33	1	6
Contributions	12	4	6
Annual Subscriptions	36	14	0
	82	0	0
Disbursements	3	9	0
	78	11	0

Contributions.

Borrows, Henry	0	19	7
Braidley, Benjamin	2	2	8½
Clarke, Wm.	0	12	8½
Clayton, William	1	9	8
Hough, Mrs.	2	12	0
Matthews, Jane	0	16	9
Rogers, Ann	1	14	0
Sums under 10s.	1	17	1
	12	4	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Allen, Mr. John	3	3	0
Appleton, Mr. R. (two years) .	2	2	0
Black, Mr. Henry	1	1	0
Bradley, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Braidley, Mr. Benjamin . . .	3	3	0
Bremner, Mrs.	1	0	0
Briddon, Mr. W. (two years) .	2	2	0
Broadhurst, Mr. Daniel . . .	1	1	0
Chapman, Mr. John	1	1	0
Getty, Mr. Alexander	1	1	0
Grave, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Haigh, Mrs. John	1	1	0
Hoyle, Mr. John	1	1	0
Lloyd, Mr. John	1	1	0
Marshall, Miss, Ardwick . .	1	1	0
Moxon, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Newbery, Mr. William . . .	1	1	0
Newbery, Mr. Henry	1	1	0
Priestley, Mr. Peter	1	1	0
Roylance, Mr. William . . .	2	2	0
Todd, Mr. Joseph	3	3	0
Watkins, Mr. Thomas . . .	2	2	0
Wood, Mr.	1	1	0
Wright, Mr. Edm. (two years) .	2	2	0
	36	14	0

Lancashire—continued.

ST. GEORGE'S CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

President,
Mr. Stephen Richardson.

Treasurer,
Mr. G. Branson.

Secretary,
Mr. J. Pratt.

Contributions.	£.	s.	d.
Butterworth, Mr. John	0	7	4
Pratt, Mr. Joseph	2	14	6
Richardson, Mr. Stephen	2	17	0
	5	18	10
Disbursements	0	5	6
	5	13	4

ST. JAMES'S CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

President,
Rev. Charles Burton.

Vice-Presidents,
The Churchwardens.
The Visitors of the Sunday School.

Treasurers and Secretaries,
Mr. John Walker, Jun.
Mr. Thomas Hodges.

Collections	48	4	8
Contributions, by Gentlemen's Committee	42	13	7
Ditto, by Ladies' Committee	67	15	1
Annual Subscriptions	35	14	0
Sale of Registers	1	16	0
	196	3	4
Disbursements	11	6	4
	184	17	0

Collections.

At the Annual Meeting	4	10	0
At the Church, by Rev. Legh Richmond, M. A.	43	14	8
	48	4	8

Contributions.

Bradshaw, Mr. James	1	1	6
Denney, Mary	1	6	0
Hewick, Mrs.	6	15	0
Hill, Ann	2	3	6
Hodges, Mr. Thomas	4	2	2
Kidson, Joseph	2	2	2
Lowe, Thomas	2	2	4
Marsh, Miss M. S.	2	15	4
Moberley, Elizabeth	2	12	0
Ripley, Mr. H.	3	0	0
Ripley, Mr. John	0	13	0
Ripley, Jane	3	16	5
Shiers, Mr. R. P.	2	12	0
Vitty, Mr. G. A.	2	13	5
Sundries	4	8	9
	42	13	7

By the Ladies' Committee:

Birch, Mrs.	3	14	2
Brearey, Miss M. A.	4	7	7
Bridge, Mrs.	3	4	6
Brundrett, Mrs. & Heywood, Miss	5	6	3
Burton, Mrs.	2	0	0
Gunson, Miss	4	9	11
Harris, Miss	9	10	0
Harris, Miss, and Hodgson, Miss	6	3	9
Hodgson, Miss	7	16	9
Jackson, Miss A.	0	13	0
Kearsley, Mrs.	6	7	8
Knutton, Miss	3	0	10
Rathbone, Miss E.	4	12	0
Sherlock, Miss	3	12	2
Smith, Miss	2	12	0
Forfeits for absence on Committee Meetings	0	4	6
	67	15	1

Annual Subscriptions.

Allecock, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Boden and Winder, Messrs.	1	1	0
Bramall, Mr. J. S.	1	1	0
Burgess, Mr. Henry	2	12	0
Clarke, Mr. William	0	10	6
Collins, Rev. J. 2 years	2	2	0
Faulkner, Mr. Isaac	1	1	0
Gregory, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Grocott, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Gunson, Mr. John	1	1	0
Hodgson, Mr. T. W.	0	10	6
Kearsley, Mr. Wm.	1	1	0
Keeling, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Kenworthy, Mr. George	2	12	0
Leech, Mr. James	1	1	0
Lever, Mr. John	1	1	0
Newall, Mr. William	1	1	0
Parker, C. Esq.	3	3	0
Prickett, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Salmon, Mr. John	0	12	0
Scarr, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Steel, Mr. Matthew	1	1	0
Stubbs, Mr. Samuel	2	12	0
Townend, Mr. William	1	1	0
Walker, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Walker, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Walker, Mr. J. Jun.	1	1	0
Wills, Mr. John	1	1	0
	35	14	0

Lancashire—continued.

ST. STEPHEN'S CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Treasurer and Secretary,
Mr. John Williamson.

	£.	s.	d.
Collection, by Rev. E. Bickersteth	15	6	3
Contributions	40	2	5
Benefactions	1	9	0
	56	17	8
Arrears uncollected	16	17	8
	40	0	0

Contributions.

Brotherton, Miss	4	18	6
Cheyshyre, Mr. John	0	14	4
Davies, Mr.	0	17	0
Heaton, Miss	3	7	6
Heaton, Miss Elizabeth	2	18	11
Keeton, Mrs. Harriet	2	13	9
Lofthouse, Mrs.	3	8	3
Lofthouse, Miss	1	16	0
Oldfield Road Sunday School	1	7	7
Pemberton, Mr. William	2	15	11
Stubbs, Mrs. Mary	2	2	6
Taylor, Mrs.	2	6	0
Williams, Mr. Robert	0	16	0
Williamson, Mr. John	2	12	0
Williamson, Miss Mary	1	14	4
Wilton, Mr. Thomas	4	14	7
Sundries under 10*s*.	0	19	3
	40	2	5

Benefactions.

Brownbill, Miss	0	9	0
Hardy, Mrs.	1	0	0
	1	9	0

BACUP BRANCH.

President,
Mr. John Ormerod.

Treasurer,
Mr. John Heyworth.

Secretary,
Rev. Wm. Porter, Incumbent.

Contributions	6	18	6
Sunday Scholars	0	5	5½
Annual Subscriptions	15	11	6
	22	15	5½
Disbursements	1	0	0
	21	15	5½

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Heyworth, Mr. John	2	0	0
Heyworth, Mr. James	1	0	0
Heyworth, Mrs.	1	0	0
Heyworth, Mr. L.	1	0	0
Holt, Mr.	1	0	0
Lord, Mr. H.	1	0	0
Maden, Mr. J.	2	0	0
Ormerod, Mr. G.	1	0	0
Ormerod, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Ormerod, Mrs. Greensnook	1	0	0
Ormerod, Miss, Broadclough	0	10	0
Porter, Rev. William	0	10	6
Whitaker, Mr. Sen.	1	1	0
Whitaker, Mr. Jun.	1	0	0
Wilkinson, Mr.	0	10	0
	15	11	6

BLACKLEY BRANCH.

Treasurer and Secretary,
Mr. Peter Burton.

Contributions	0	12	11
Ditto last Year's Arrears	0	7	5
Subscriptions	1	6	6
	2	6	10

COLNE BRANCH.

Treasurer,
Rev. William Wilkinson.

Secretary,
Mr. Thomas Atkinson.

Collection, by Rev. R. O. Wilson	5	13	9
Benefactions	3	15	10
Annual Subscriptions	14	3	0
	23	12	7
Disbursements	1	9	3
	22	3	4

Including £5. for the School Fund for *William Wilkinson*, 1 year.

Annual Subscriptions.

Abbot, Rev. Philip	0	10	6
Atkinson, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Bolton, Mrs.	2	2	0
Garth, Mr.	1	1	0
Hardacre, Mr.	1	1	0
Hartley, Miss	0	10	6
Haworth, Mr.	2	2	0
Hutchinson, Rev. J.	0	10	6
Leach, Miss	1	1	0
Mancknols, Mr.	1	1	0
Wilkinson, Rev. William	0	10	6
Wilson, Mr. Heyroyd	2	2	0
	14	3	0

Lancashire—continued.

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Abbot, Rev. Philip	0	10	6
Sundries under 10*s.*	3	5	4
	3	15	10

HINDLEY BRANCH.

Treasurer and *Secretary*,
Rev. Hugh Evans.

Contributions	4	16	7
Annual Subscriptions, Rev. Hugh Evans	0	10	6
	5	7	1

Contributions.

Gregory, Mr. John	1	17	2
Isherwood, Mr. John	0	12	0
Sharrock, Mr. John	1	5	7
Westhead, Mr. John	1	1	10
	4	16	7

TOTTINGTON BRANCH.

Treasurer and *Secretary*,
Rev. Thomas Wade.

Collectors,

Booth, Mr. Richard
Bridge, Mr. John
Bridge, Mr. Richard
Hutchinson, Mr. W.
Pilling, Mr. William

	£.	s.	d.
1st Half Year's Contribution	6	10	0
2d Ditto ditto	5	4	0
	11	14	0

LEICESTERSHIRE ASSOCIATION.

(Established December 1, 1813.)

President,
The Right Hon. the Earl Ferrers.

Vice-Presidents,
G. A. L. Keck, Esq.
Right Hon. Lord Robert Manners, M. P.
Samuel Smith, Esq. M. P.
Thomas Babington, Esq.
The Worshipful the Mayor.

Treasurer,
William Harrison, Esq.

Secretary,
Rev. Edward Thomas Vaughan, M. A.

Committee:

Allix, Rev. R. W.
Babington, Rev. W.
Barber, Mr. H.
Benson, Rev. John,
Beresford, Rev. G.
Corrance, Rev. F. T.
Davies, Rev. R.
Fox, Mr. Alderman,
Geary, Mr. W.
Hacket, Mr. W.
Heyrick, William, Esq.
Kempthorne, Rev. John,
Macaulay, Rev. A.
Miles, Rev. John,
Mitchell, Rev. G. B.
Mitchell, Mr. R.
Moore, Mr.
Morgan, Rev. E.
Pares, John, Esq.
Phillipps, Rev. E. T. M.
Raworth, Mr. O.
Robinson, Mr. J. B.
Simpson, Mr. S.
Slater, Mr. Alderman,
Storey, Rev. P. L.
Walker, Sir William,
Wilkinson, Rev. W.

	£.	s.	d.						
Printed in last List	1618	17	9	*Claybrook Branch*	35	13	3		
Collections £.	132	17	9	*Lutterworth Branch*	46	19	2		
Benefactions	4	3	6		570	18	9		
Contributions	151	10	1	By Disbursements and Balance	47	8	10	523	9 11
Annual Subscriptions	85	9	6						
School Fund	40	0	0						
Ashby-de-la-Zouch Branch	74	5	6					2142	7 8

Leicestershire —continued.

Congregational Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
St. Martin's, by the Rev. E. Bickersteth (Advent Sunday)	45	10	6
Ditto, by Ditto, after Anniversary Meeting	35	0	0
Thurlaston, by the Rev. E. T. Vaughan	9	9	8½
Great Peatling, by the Rev. J. Miles	3	0	0
Little Peatling, by the Rev. G. Bugg	7	2	4
St. Mary's, by the Rev. E. Bicksteth	32	15	2½
	132	17	9

Benefactions.

Friends at Kirby-Muxloe	2	13	0
Mrs. Buckley, Normanton	1	0	0
A Young Person, sincere Friend to the Missionary cause	0	10	6
	4	3	6

Contributions.

St. Martin's (seventeen collectors)	49	2	6
All Saints (six collectors)	15	0	0
St. Mary's	7	9	4
Ashby Magna	2	12	0
Arnesby	1	13	6
Thurlaston	7	10	0
Dunton	1	6	0
Hathern	12	7	7
Thorpe	12	17	2
Kegworth	8	14	0
Kilby	1	6	0
Willoughby	4	3	0
Langton	7	4	0
Melton	3	1	0
Lockington and Hemington	7	0	0
Wimeswould	4	6	8
Dishley	0	14	6
Countesthorpe	5	2	10
	151	10	1

Annual Subscriptions.

The Rt. Hon. Earl Ferrers, PRES.	5	5	0
T. Babington, Esq. V. PRES.	5	5	0
Sam. Smith, Esq. M. P. V. PRES.	5	5	0
Rev. H. Clark, Navenby	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Corrance, Glenn	1	1	0
William Heyrick, Esq. Narbro'	1	1	0
Edward Bird, Esq. Ashby,	1	1	0
Miss Coleman, Gallowtree-gate	1	1	0
Mr. Bickley, ditto	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Chew, Lockington	2	2	0
Mr. Wall, Hemmington	2	2	0
Mr. Briggs, ditto	2	2	0
Miss Earp, Donnington	2	2	0
Rev. W. Phillipps, Garendon Park	1	1	0
A Friend, by the Rev. E. T. Vaughan	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Noble, Frisby	1	1	0
Mr. Garle, Northgate-street	1	1	0
Mrs. Oldacres, Arnesby	0	10	6
Mr. Job Walker, Shearsby	0	10	6
Rev. B. Maddock, Wimeswould	1	1	0
Miss Hanbury, Langton	2	2	0
Mrs. Story, Lockington	1	0	0
Miss Slade	0	10	6
Mr. Bishopp, Friar-lane	1	1	0
Mrs. Bishopp	2	2	0
Mr. John Moore, Walton	1	1	0
Miss Hicks, Lockington	1	1	0
Mr. R. Sutton, Kegworth	1	1	0
Rev. E. T. Vaughan, St. Martin's	1	1	0
Rev. G. B. Mitchell, St. Mary's	1	1	0
Rev. John Owen, St. Martin's	1	1	0
Rev. E. H. Hoare, St. Mary's	1	1	0
Mr. I. B. Robinson, Bath-lane	1	1	0
Mr. R. Mitchell, Southgate-street	1	1	0
Mr. Bates, Ansty	1	1	0
Mr. Alderman Slater	1	1	0
Mr. Wm. Hackett, Market-place	1	1	0
Mr. Smith, Cheapside	1	1	0
John Pares, Esq.	1	1	0
Mr. Moore, Horsepool-street	1	1	0
John Heyrick, Esq. Belvoir-street	1	1	0
Mr. H. Barber, Bath-lane	2	2	0
Rev. J. Benson, All Saints'	1	1	0
Mr. John Jarvis, ditto	1	1	0
Walter Ruding, Esq. West-Cotes	1	1	0
Mr. C. Stokes, Kingston, Notts.	1	1	0
S. Simpson, Esq. Friar-lane	1	1	0
Mrs. E. Simpson, ditto	1	1	0
Mr. Alderman Fox, Market-place	1	1	0
Rev. Dr. Parkinson, Kegworth	2	2	0
W. Harrison, Esq. Friar-lane	1	1	0
J. Cradock, Esq. Gumley	1	1	0
Mrs. Hackett, Market-place	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Oliver, Swepstone	1	1	0
Rev. W. Babington, Cossington	1	1	0
Mr. J. Flint, King-street	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Martin, Ansty	1	1	0
Rev. P. L. Story, Lockington (2 subscriptions)	4	4	0
Mrs. Clark	1	0	0
Mr. Ald. Miles, Gallowtree-gate	1	1	0
	85	9	6

School Fund.

Thomas Babington, Esq. for T. Babington, Jean Babington, and Lydia Rose Babington	10	0	0
Mr. J. Simons, Ulversthorpe, for John Kempthorne	5	0	0
Mrs. Macaulay, for Jn. Macaulay	5	0	0
Mr. C. Tuffley, for David Brainerd Tuffley	5	0	0

Leicestershire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Mrs. Mitchell, and some Friends, for T. Leicester Robinson	5	0	0
Miss Allix, for Catherine Margaret Allix	5	0	0
Rev. R. W. Allix, for Edward Hathern Phillips	5	0	0
	40	0	0

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH BRANCH.

Annual Subscriptions.

Abney, Mrs.	1	1	0
Abney, Mrs. Edward	1	1	0
Allport, Mr.	1	1	0
Green, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Joyce, Mr. Blackfordby	1	1	0
Joyce, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lloyd, Rev. R. W.	1	1	0
Malpas, Rev. Mr. Measham	1	1	0
	8	8	0

Collectors.

Abney, Mrs.	2	12	4
Bird, Mr.	6	18	4
Chapman, Miss	3	11	10
Darby, Miss	2	12	0
Fisher, Miss	0	13	0
Jewsbury, Miss	0	13	0
Joyce, Miss	3	1	0
Malpas, Mrs. Measham	2	12	0
Lloyd, Mrs.	6	19	0
Piddock, Miss	1	6	0
Potter, Miss	2	12	0
Rice, Miss	3	6	0
Smith, Miss	2	12	0
	39	8	6

Donations.

Blackiston, Mrs.	1	0	0
A poor Woman	0	0	6
	1	0	6

Ship Fund.

Abney, Mrs.	2	2	0
Lloyd, Rev. R. W.	1	1	0
	3	3	0

Collection at Packington, by the Rev. Legh Richmond	22	5	6

CLAYBROOK BRANCH	35	13	3

LUTTERWORTH BRANCH.

President,
Rev. R. H. Johnson.

Treasurer,
Rev. G. Bugg.

Secretary,
Mr. R. C. Smith.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Rev. R. H. Johnson	2	2	0
Mrs. Johnson	1	1	0
Rev. G. Bugg	1	1	0
Mrs. Burges	1	1	0
Miss Castledine	1	1	0
M. Buzzard, Esq.	1	1	0
Mr. R. C. Smith	1	1	0
A Friend, by ditto	1	1	0
Mrs. Severn	0	10	6
Adcock, Mrs.	0	10	6
Brown, Mr. Robert	0	10	6
Brown, Miss	0	6	0
Burgess, Miss	0	10	6
Footman, Mr.	0	10	6
Hands, Miss	0	6	0
Lakin, Mr.	0	10	6
Neale, Mr. Wm.	0	10	6
Palmer, Mr.	0	10	6
Sturgess, Mr.	0	10	6
Watson, Mr.	0	10	6
	15	6	0

Collectors.

Corrall, Mr. F.	1	1	0
Flude, Miss	0	7	0
Healey, Miss	2	19	0
Kincey, Miss	2	5	6
Law, Mr. R.	0	19	6
Lea, Mr. B.	2	3	6
Lea, Miss	1	5	6
Saunders, Mr. J.	1	11	6
Smith, Mr. R. S.	0	18	0
	13	10	6

Donations	0	10	0
Collected after a Sermon preached by the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Gloucester, at Lutterworth: the Rev. R. H. Johnson, Rector	17	12	8
	18	2	8

LINCOLNSHIRE.

COLSTERWORTH.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	16	9	0
Contributions, by Penny Society	6	6	0
Annual Subscriptions	2	2	0
	8	8	0
	24	17	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Hargrave, Mrs.	0	10	6
Wheelwright, W. Esq. Spittlegate	1	1	0
Wheelwright, Mrs.	0	10	6
	2	2	0

DONNINGTON.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Rev. J. Wilson, Penny Society by him:						
Printed in former List	13	5	0			
Contributions, by Miss Gleed	3	0	0			
				16	5	0

GAINSBOROUGH.

(Established August 28, 1817.)

President,
Gervas Woodhouse, Esq.

Vice Presidents,
William Barnard, Esq.
Gervas Parnell, Esq.
Rev. Thomas Skipworth.

Treasurer,
Mr. Metcalfe.

Secretary,
Rev. John Pridham, M. A.

Committee,
Emerson, Mr.
Fretwell, Mr.
Gamble, Mr.
Hewerdine, Mr.
Mercer, Mr.
Stuart, Mr. J.
Torr, Mr. T.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	38	9	4			
Since received	196	9	2			
				234	18	6

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At Beeford, by Rev. John Pridham, M. A. (Rev. Mr. Mason, Minister)	2	10	1
Belton: by ditto (Rev. T. Skipworth, ditto)	9	18	9
Ferry: by ditto (Rev. Mr. Clarke, ditto)	2	19	0
Flambro: by ditto (Rev. Mr. Kendall, ditto)	3	14	0
Skipsea: by ditto (Rev. Mr. Lowes, ditto)	2	18	1
At formation of the Association	13	10	0

Contributions.

				£.	s.	d.
Gamble, Miss				2	11	11
Gamble, Miss Ann				1	3	7
Girdley, Mrs.				2	14	1
Metcalfe, Mrs.				1	6	0
Nettleship, Miss B.				2	5	2
Nettleship, Miss Ann				2	2	0
Nettleship, Miss Charlotte				2	0	0
Nettleship, Miss Ellen				1	1	7
Pridham, Mrs.				1	6	0
Rogers, Miss, by her:						
Radley, Mr. Wm.	1	1	0			
Rogers, Mr.	0	10	6			
Rogers, Mrs.	0	10	6			
Small sums	2	3	0			
				4	5	0
Rook, Mr.				3	4	0
Small sums				3	19	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Barnard, William, Esq. V. P.	1	1	0
Bellwood, Mr.	1	1	0
Bourne, Mr. William	1	1	0
Brightmore, Mr.	0	10	6
Cartledge, Mr.	0	10	6
Codd, Mr. Jun.	1	1	0
Cook, Mr.	0	10	6
Dickenson, Mr. Harpswell	1	1	0
Emerson, Mr.	0	10	6
Flewitt, Mr.	0	10	6
Flower, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Flower, Mr. Williamson	1	1	0
Forrest, Mr.	1	1	0
Fox, Mr. Morton	1	0	0
Fretwell, Mr.	1	1	0
Furley, Mr. Robert	1	0	0
Furley, Mr. William	0	10	6
Gamble, Mr.	1	1	0
Gamson, Mr.	0	10	6
Gibbins, Mr.	0	10	6
Hall, Mr.	0	10	6
Harrison, Mr. J. A.	1	1	0
Hewerdine, Mr.	1	1	0
Hicksman, Mrs. Thonock	1	1	0
Hickson, Mrs. Stockwith	1	1	0
Hutchinson, John, Esq. Retford	1	1	0
Hutchinson, Mr. H. C.	1	1	0

Lincolnshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Jepson, Mr.	1	1	0
Mercer, Mr.	1	1	0
Metcalfe, Mr. TREASURER	1	1	0
Nettleship, Mrs.	1	1	0
Osbourne, Mr.	0	10	6
Parnell, Gervas, Esq. V. P.	1	1	0
Parnell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Peacock, W. B. M. D.	1	1	0
Pridham, Rev. John, M. A. SECRETARY	1	1	0
Radley, Mr.	1	1	0
Rook, Mr.	0	10	6
Sandars, Mrs.	1	1	0
Snow, Mr.	0	10	6
Sooby, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sooby, Mr. Jun.	1	1	0
Stead, Mrs.	1	1	0
Stuart, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Thorpe, George, Esq. Kirton	1	1	0
Torr, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Wake, Mr. Morton	1	1	0
Woodhouse, Gervas, Esq. Ouston-place, PRESIDENT	1	1	0
Wright, Mr.	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s*.	1	14	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Booth, Miss, Bridlington, by Rev. J. Pridham	10	10	0
Coats, John, Esq. Morton	1	1	0
Cust, Mrs.	0	10	6
Dealtry, Mrs.	1	1	0
Dikes, Rev. T. LL.B. Hull	1	1	0
Elmhurst, Miss	1	1	0
Flower, Mrs.	0	10	6
Friend, A	1	1	0
Ditto	0	10	6
Ditto	0	10	6
Heaton, Mr.	1	1	0
Hutchinson, Mr. John, Retford	1	0	0
Jarratt, Rev. Mr. Wellington, Somerset	1	1	0
Makepiece, Mr.	0	10	6
Metcalfe, Mr.	1	1	0
Nettleship, Miss Charlotte	1	0	0
Offerton, Mr.	1	0	0
Parnell, Gervas, Esq.	3	3	0
Sandars, Miss	0	10	6
Sandars, Miss E.	0	10	6
Smith, Mr.	0	10	6
Sooby, Mr. Sen.	1	1	0
Stead, Mrs.	0	10	6
Swan, Mrs. Morton	1	0	0
Thornton, Mr.	1	0	0
Watkinson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Youle, Mr.	1	1	0
Small sums	5	8	6

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
G. Y. Esq. for George Gainsborough (First and Second Years)	10	10	0

GEDNEY.

	£.	s.	d.
Collection at the Church, by Rev. Thos. Barton, Curate	3	19	0
Rev. Thos. Barton, Curate, Ann.	1	1	0
	5	0	0

GLENTWORTH.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	14	0	0
Penny Association, by Rev. H. Bassett	10	10	0
Ditto, at Saxby, by Rev. Mr. Richards	10	0	0
Collection at Saxby Church	5	0	0
	39	10	0

KIRTON.

	£.	s.	d.
By Rev. J. Spence:			
Contributions, by Penny Society	7	0	0
Benefaction, E.	2	0	0
Mr. Richard York, Annual, for Three Years	3	3	0
	12	3	0

NAVENBY.

	£.	s.	d.
Monthly Contributions	3	17	6

SILK WILLOUGHBY AND QUARRINGTON.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions	7	9	6
Rev. Joseph Jowett, B. A. Rector, Two Years	2	2	0
	9	11	6

SWINESHED, NEAR BOSTON.

	£.	s.	d.
By Rev. W. Bolland, Vicar:			
Contributions	10	10	0

NORFOLK AND NORWICH ASSOCIATION.

(Established September 29, 1813.)

President,

Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Norwich.

Norfolk and Norwich—continued.

Vice-Presidents,

Right Hon. Lord Calthorpe.
Vice Admiral Murray.
Charles Harvey, Esq. M.P.
John Cobb, Esq.
G. J. Kett, Esq.

Treasurer,

Thomas Bignold, Esq.

Secretaries,

Rev. Edward Glover.
Rev. C. D. Brereton.
Rev. H. Girdlestone.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	3087	2	0			
Since received	905	0	0			
				4092	2	0

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
St. Augustine's: by Rev. Robert Mayor	8	7	11¾
St. George's, Collgate: by Rev. C. Stannard	4	4	3
Ditto: by Rev. E. Bickersteth	14	4	6
St. Gregory's: by Rev. J. Bevan	10	17	7
Ditto: by Rev. J. Vikers	9	10	0¾
Ditto: by Rev. E. Edwards	9	16	6
St. Lawrence: by Rev. Thomas Dikes	8	13	11½
Ditto: by Rev. W. Marsh	10	14	4¾
Ditto: by Rev. Thomas Dikes	10	10	1
Ditto: by Rev. Robert Mayor	25	6	1

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Norwich, PRESIDENT	3	3	0
Bedford, Miss	1	1	0
Bedford, Miss M.	1	1	0
Bignold, T. Esq. TREASURER	2	2	0
Bignold, Mrs. T. Jun.	3	3	0
Bignold, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Blake, J. Jun. Esq.	2	2	0
Booth, E. T. Esq.	2	2	0
Bowen, Mrs. M.	1	1	0
Brooks, Mr.	1	1	0
Cocksedge, Mr. J. P.	1	1	0
Coppin, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Culley, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Cundall, Mrs.	1	1	0
Geary, Mr. William	1	1	0
Gittens, Mr. J. collects Annually	3	0	0
Glover, Rev. Edward, M.A.	1	1	0
Glover, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gray, Mr. Robert	0	10	6
Hancock, Rev. T. W.	1	0	0
Hancock, Miss	1	1	0
Hawkins, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Hawkins, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Heascll, Miss	1	1	0
Kinnebrook and Co. Messrs.	2	2	0
Kitson, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Lenny, Mr. Isaac	1	1	0
Loades, Mr. O.	1	10	0
Lohr, Mr. W. L.	1	1	0
Moore, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Opie, Mrs.	1	1	0
Porter, Mr. John	1	1	0
Pue, Mrs. Mary	1	1	0
Sewell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Smyth, Rev. C. W.	0	10	6
Squire, R. D. Esq.	1	1	0
Stannard, Rev. C.	1	1	0
Parent Society	1	1	0
Stevenson, Matchett, and Co.	2	2	0
Turner, Mr. C.	1	1	0
Wright, John, Esq.	1	1	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Anonymous, different Persons	2	10	0
Ditto, by Rev. R. Mayor	20	0	0
Bignold, J. C. Esq.	10	10	0
Collection at the Hall, 3d Anniv.	24	8	10
Ditto, 4th Annivers.	19	8	10
Friend, by J. Bennett	0	10	0
Friend	1	0	0
Gurney, Hudson, Esq. (2d Don.)	10	10	0
Missionary Register, Sale of, (4th Year)	3	6	9
Smyth's, Rev. C. W. Missionary Meeting (three Quarters)	9	8	0
Sums under 10s.	0	3	0

School Fund.

	Benefact. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
Brereton, Rev. C. D.	1	1	0			
Ladies' Association, for *Edward Bickersteth*	—	—		5	0	
Day, Rev. Charles, for *Charles Day* (3d Year)	—	—		5	0	0
Missionary Meeting, by Miss R. Gurney, for *Rickenda Gurney*	—	—		5	0	0
Friend, for *Bathurst Norwich*	—	—		5	0	0
Hankinson, Rev. R. for *Robert Walpole*	—	—		5	0	0

Norfolk and Norwich—continued.

Ship Fund.	£.	s.	d.
Brereton, Rev. C. D.	1	1	0
Rippinghall, Rev. J. S.	1	1	0

NORWICH LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

President,
Miss Gurney.

Treasurer,
Miss Hancock.

Secretary,
Mrs. Kitson.

Contributions.	£.	s.	d.
Austin, Miss	3	1	3
Bedford, Miss	1	9	6
Bignold, Mrs. T.	9	14	8
Bignold, Mrs. S. Catton	2	12	0
Bignold, Miss	4	5	6
Bowen, Miss	2	12	0
Brereton, Mrs.	0	18	6
Bunnewell, Mrs. Southwold, Penny Association	3	4	8
Cocksedge, Miss	2	12	0
Cole, Mr. Pulham	3	7	0
Cook, Miss, Thornage	1	3	6
Crakenthorpe, Miss	0	9	6
Daniel, Mrs.	3	15	0
Dawson, Mrs. Dereham	3	12	0
Glover, Mrs.	21	3	10
Gurney, Miss	9	2	6
Gurney, Mrs. H.	2	12	0
Hancock, Mrs.	10	0	0
Hancock, Miss	10	0	0
Heasell, Miss A.	5	4	0
Jackson, Miss (by Miss H.)	1	10	0
Kett, Mrs. G. S. Brook, Penny Association	6	2	3
Kitson, Mrs.	5	6	0
Mileham, Mrs.	2	5	0
Porter, Miss	3	9	0
Rackham, Miss	2	12	2
Rackham, Miss C.	0	13	6
Richards, Miss, Topcroft	1	17	6
Rippingall, Mrs.	1	15	6
Sandford, Miss, Cromer	2	3	0
Scott, Miss E.	2	5	0
Seppings, Mrs. W. Southacre	3	0	0
Seppings, Mrs. E. Swaffham	1	12	0
Seppings, Miss, Swafield	7	16	0
Sewell, Miss	1	16	0
Sidy, Miss	1	16	0
Spurgin, Mrs. J. Docking	7	12	0
Sykes, Miss, Questwick	2	1	10
Taylor, Mrs. Blythburgh	4	17	2
Turner, Mrs. (Juvenile Associat.)	2	11	6
Upjohn, Mrs. Field Dalling	1	15	0
Whiting, Miss, Palgrave	2	13	6
Whiting, Miss, Walberswick	2	13	6
Wormoll, Miss, Topcroft	2	2	6
Yarmouth, Lady (Miss H.)	3	0	0

Benefactions.	£.	s.	d.
Brooks, Mrs. J. Norwich	1	0	0
Friend, by Miss Sykes	1	0	0
Friend, from Liverpool	1	0	0
Lady, by Miss Crakenthorpe	1	1	0
Paul, Mr. and Mrs. by Mrs. Rippingall	1	1	0
Prowett, Mrs. Sen.	1	0	0
Wilkinson, Mrs. North Walsham	0	11	6
Sums under 10s.	0	8	10¾
	46	19	5

LYNN LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

President,
Mrs. Edwards.

Collectors,

Baker, Mrs. M.	Harrison, Mrs.
Blyth, Miss,	Jordan, Mrs.
Crawley, Mrs. E.	Killet, Mrs.
Dewson, Mrs. W.	Laird, Mrs.
Dyball, Mrs.	Laird, Miss M.
Edwards, Mrs.	Laird, Miss L.
Fysh, Mrs.	Mawe, Miss,
Goskar, Miss,	Richardson, Miss,
Goskar, Miss M.	Williams, Miss.

WYMONDHAM BRANCH.

President,
Rev. William Papillon, M. A.

Treasurer,
William Cann, Esq.

Secretary,
Rev. Henry Tacy, M. A.

Contributions.	£.	s.	d.
Bunn, Benjamin	1	16	0
Clark, John	1	5	5
Clark, Colby	1	2	6
Clark, Candle	0	18	2
Forsham, Mary	2	2	9
Forster, Jeremiah	1	0	1
Foulsham, John	2	6	9
Hayward, Miss C.	3	3	8
Kemp, Mary	2	17	2
King, Miss	4	4	0
Lee, John	2	1	3
Reynolds, Mr. Z.	0	12	6
Wells, Miss	1	15	7
Welton, Mary	2	4	9
Sale of Registers	1	12	6
Sums under 10s.	0	11	6

Annual Subscriptions.			
Cann, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Carver, Rev. James, M. A.	1	1	0
Harward, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Harward, Mrs.	1	1	0
Harward, Misses	1	11	6
Papillon, Rev. William	1	1	0
Tacey, Rev. Henry, M. A.	1	1	0

Norfolk and Norwich—continued.

		Benefactions. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
Acle	Neave, Mr. James	10	10	0			
Ampton	Calthorpe, Right Hon. Lord, Vice-President (to Parent Society)	50	0	0	2	2	0
Aylmerton	Paul, Mr. and Mrs. by Mrs. Rippingall	—		—	1	1	0
	Rippingall, Rev. J.	—		—	1	1	0
	Rippingall, T. Esq. Sen.	—		—	1	1	0
	Rippingall, T. Esq. Jun.	—		—	1	1	0
	Rippingall, Mrs.	—		—	1	1	0
	Contributions by her	3	15	0			
Bale	R. B.	—		—	2	2	0
Binham	Association	6	13	6			
	England, Miss	1	0	0			
Brinton	Brereton, Mrs.	—		—	1	0	0
	Brereton, Mrs. T.	—		—	1	1	0
	Brereton, Mr. W. J.	—		—	1	1	0
	Brereton, Mrs. R.	—		—	1	1	0
	Sums under 10s.	0	5	0			
Brooke	Kett, G. T. Esq. V. P.	21	0	0	5	5	0
	Milford, Mrs.	20	0	0	2	2	0
Bunwell	Johnson, Rev. P.	—		—	1	1	0
Burrough	Jewell, Rev. William	—		—	1	1	0
Carlton	Buxton, Rev. J. A. M. Rector (to Parent Society)	30	0	0			
	Ditto to Norwich Association	20	0	0			
	Long, Mr. John	—		—	1	1	0
Carlton Rode	Collection, by Rev. P. Johnson	8	7	6			
Cawston	Baker, Rev. Dr. Rector	21	0	0	1	1	0
	Baker, Miss	—		—	1	0	0
	Baker, Miss J.	—		—	1	0	0
	Plane, Mr. John	—		—	1	1	0
Chedgrave	Collection, by Rev. W. Hobson	2	16	0			
	Hobson, Rev. W.	—		—	0	10	6
Coltishall	Hawes, Siday, Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
Colton	Collection, by Rev. Henry Tacy	3	14	2½			
Costessey	Martin, Mr. Edward	—		—	1	1	0
Creake, North	Bathurst, Rev. Archdeacon, Rector	—		—	1	1	0
Cromer	Collection, by Rev. F. Bevan	11	4	0			
Dereham	Anonymous	1	1	0			
	Cooper, Mr. Edmund	10	10	0	1	1	0
	Cooper, Mr. Matthew	—		—	1	1	0
	Cooper, Mrs. Sen.	—		—	1	1	0
	Cooper, Mr. H.	—		—	1	1	0
	Cooper, Mr. W. London (by Mr. E. Cooper)	—		—	1	1	0
	Furness, Mr. Joshua	2	0	0			
	Smith, Miss H.	1	1	0			
Docking	Collection, by Rev. H. Hare	33	7	7			
	Legacy of Mrs. Elizabeth Dunn . 150 0 0						
	Less Property Tax . 15 0 0						
		135	0	0			
	Hare, Rev. H. J. (two Donations)	31	10	0	3	3	0
	Hare, Mrs.	—		—	2	2	0
	Raven, John, Esq. Summerfield House	—		—	2	2	0
	Sharpe, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0
	Spurgin, Rev. John	—		—	1	1	0
	Whistler, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0
Dunham, Little	Cobb, J. Esq. V. P.	10	10	0			
	Jowett, Rev. H. (Parent Society)	—		—	2	2	0
Dunston	Long, Rev. R. C.	—		—	1	0	0
Earlham	Brereton, Rev. C. D.	—		—	1	1	0
	Gurney, Misses C. and R.	10	0	0	4	4	0
	Gurney, Miss (second Donation)	10	0	0			

Norfolk and Norwich—continued.

		Benefactions. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
Earsham	Day, Rev. G.	—		—	1	0	0
Easton	Bevan, Rev. F. A. M. (two Donations)	30	10	0			
Fakenham	Edgar, Thomas, Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
	Jones, Mrs. E.	—		—	1	1	0
Felthorpe	Collection, by Rev. C. D. Brereton	3	3	6			
Fring	Nelson, Rev. John	—		—	1	1	0
Gresham	Association, Four Quarters	12	3	0			
	Arden, Rev. F. E.	10	0	0			
Hasingham	Clarke, Rev. W.	—		—	1	1	0
	Clarke, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
Hethel	Beevor, Rev. Dr. Rector	—		—	1	1	0
Hethersett	Girdlestone, Rev. Henry	—		—	1	1	0
	Mitchell, Rev. William	15	0	0	4	4	0
	Mitchell, Mrs.	—		—	2	2	0
Hevingham	Alderson, Rev. J. Rector	—		—	2	2	0
Horsford	Day, Rev. Edward	—		—	2	2	0
	Day, Mrs. E.	—		—	1	1	0
	Day, Mr. James	—		—	1	0	0
	Day, Mrs.	—		—	0	10	6
	Kent, Rev. G. Vicar	—		—	1	1	0
Kettlestone	Cory, Rev. James	—		—	1	1	0
Kirby Bedon	L'Oste, Rev. J. LL. B. Rector	—		—	1	1	0
Lamas	Blake, M. T. Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
Loddon	Collection, by Rev. James Cole	2	12	0			
	Cole, Rev. James	—		—	1	1	0
Ludham	Grave, Mr. W.	—		—	2	2	0
Lynn	Collection, at St. Margaret's, by Rev. J. W. Cunningham	20	16	8			
	Ditto, by Rev. Robert Mayor	14	11	10			
	Ditto, St. Nicholas, ditto	14	14	6			
	Anonymous	4	4	0			
	Brignal, Mr.	—		—	0	10	6
	Cocksedge, Mr.	—		—	1	0	0
	Creak, Mr. W.	—		—	0	10	6
	Edwards, Rev. E. Lecturer	—		—	3	3	0
	Goodwin, H. Esq.	2	0	0			
	Goskar, Mr.	—		—	1	0	0
	Gurney, D. Esq.	—		—	2	2	0
	Hardyman, Rev. W. B. D.	—		—	1	1	0
	Lane, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0
	Wells, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
	Whincop, R. Esq.	—		—	2	2	0
Marsham	Bingle, Rev. J.	0	13	0			
	Holmes, Rev. T. W.	—		—	1	1	0
	Howlett, Mr. John	—		—	1	1	0
Massingham	Grenside, Rev. Mr. Rector	—		—	2	2	0
	Maning, Mr. W.	—		—	0	10	6
Palgrave	Whiting, Mr. C.	—		—	1	1	0
Ridlington	Atkins, Mr. William	—		—	1	1	0
Ringstead	Bacon, Rev. Robert	—		—	1	1	0
Rudham	Dewing, R. Esq.	—		—	1	0	0
Runton	Johnson, J. M. Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
Rushford	Buxton, Lady	—		—	1	1	0
	Buxton, J. J. Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
Saham	Frost, Mr. T.	—		—	0	10	6
Salhouse	Ward, Miss	—		—	1	0	0
	Ward, Miss F.	—		—	1	1	0
Scarning	Priest, Rev. St. John	—		—	1	1	0
Sedgford	Rolfe, E. Esq. Jun.	—		—	2	0	0
Snettisham	Rolfe, Mrs. E.	—		—	2	0	0

Norfolk and Norwich.—continued.

		Benefactions. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
Southacre	Seppings, William, Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
	Seppings, Mrs.	—		—	1	1	0
Southrepps	Cubitt, Rev. John	—		—	1	1	0
	Flower, C. Esq.	10	0	0			
Sparham	Stoughton, Rev. J. Rector	—		—	2	2	0
Sporle	Wells, Mr. Thomas	—		—	1	1	0
Stanhoe	Hare, Frederick, Esq.	—		—	2	2	0
	Bales, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
Swaffham	Clarke, Mr. John	—		—	1	1	0
	Clarke, Mr. J. Jun.	—		—	1	1	0
	Clarke, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
Swafield	Seppings, Mrs.	—		—	1	1	0
	Seppings, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
Swannington	Vickers, Rev. J. A. M. Vicar	—		—	1	1	0
Swanton Abbotts	Jarvis, Rev. Mr.	—		—	1	1	0
Swardeston	Collection, by Rev. Henry Girdlestone	3	16	10			
Syderstone	Seppings, T. Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
	Seppings, Mrs.	—		—	1	1	0
Thorpe	Eager, Mr. John	3	3	0			
	Parkinson, Samuel, Esq.	—		—	2	2	0
Thurgarton	Collection, by Rev. F. E. Arden	1	8	8			
Thursford	Sherringham, Mrs.	2	0	0			
Topcroft	Collection, by Rev. Henry Tacy	4	7	8			
	Prowett, Rev. C. Rector	—		—	1	1	0
Upton	Fisk, Rev. J. W.	—		—	1	1	0
Upwell	Treadway, Rev. L.	—		—	0	10	6
Walpole	Charitable Fund, Two Donations	15	0	0			
	Hankinson, Rev. R. M. A. Two Donations	15	10	0	2	2	0
Wells	Ackroyd, Rev. J.	—		—	1	0	0
Wramplingham	Cann, Rev. John	—		—	1	1	0
Wyndham	Collection, by Rev. E. Bickersteth, 4th Year	16	15	3			
Yaxham	Association	4	0	6			
	Sharpe, Rev. W. (collected by)	1	1	0	1	1	0
	Girls' School, by Mrs. Sharpe	0	11	4			
Yarmouth	Barber, Mr. W.	1	0	0			
	Brown, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
	Cook, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
	Ditto, Young Ladies	1	8	0			
	Lady, by ditto	—		—	1	1	0
	Freeman, Mrs. J. F.	—		—	0	10	0
	Glaspool, Mrs.	—		—	1	1	0
	Ranney, J. F. Esq.	—		—	3	3	0
	Roberts, Mr.	—		—	1	1	0

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

ALDWINKLE.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	57	2	8			
Collection, by Rev. R. A. Hannaford	9	6	0			
Contributions by Penny Association	10	5	6			
				76	14	2

BARBY.

	£.	s.	d.
Collected at the Church, by Rev. Legh Richmond, M. A. (Rev. Charles Williams, Rector)	23	0	0

BRIXWORTH.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	20	8	0

Northamptonshire—continued.

BROUGHTON.

Treasurer,
Rev. Arthur Buller, M.A.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				47	19	7
Collection by Rev. Arthur Buller, M.A.	3	2	0			
Contributions	4	7	0			
Annual Subscriptions	2	2	0			
				9	11	0
				57	10	7

Annual Subscribers.

Buller, Rev. Arthur, M.A.	1	1	0
Manning, Miss	1	1	0
	2	2	0

BURTON LATIMER.

Printed in the last List	46	10	4
Contributions and Subscriptions	9	3	8
	55	14	0

BYFIELD AND ITS VICINITY.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				42	12	1
Collections	21	7	0			
Contributions	19	3	11			
Annual Subscriptions	2	2	0			
				42	12	11
				85	5	0

Collections.

At Byfield Church, by Rev. Dan. Wilson, M.A.	12	14	6
Woodford Church by ditto	8	12	6
	21	7	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Wetherell, Rev. C. M.A.	1	1	0
Wetherell, Mrs.	1	1	0
	2	2	0

CRANFORD.

Treasurer,
Rev. B. Hutchinson.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				44	4	5
Collection by Rev. Geo. Bugg	5	1	7			
Contributions	11	6	0			
				16	7	7
				60	12	0

CREATON.

Printed in last List	106	9	9

KETTERING.

Printed in last List	169	3	9
Contributions 27 9 0			
Annual Subscriptions 4 4 0			
	31	13	0
	200	16	9

Contributions.

Baker, Mr. Rowell	3	7	8
Biggs, Mrs. Desboro'	0	13	0
Brotherhood, Miss, ditto	2	2	0
Bugg, Mrs.	2	2	4
Gibbon, Mrs. William	2	8	0
Hogg, Mrs.	2	16	8
Lamb, Mrs. Stretton	2	12	0
Neal, Mrs.	2	17	5
Neal, Mrs. Rushton	1	17	11
Roughton, Mrs. William	2	2	8
Tomlin, Mrs.	1	3	4
Worters and Carrington, Messrs.	3	6	0
	27	9	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Cave, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Lamb, H. Esq.	1	1	0
Lamb, Mrs.	1	1	0
Neale, Mr.	1	1	0
	4	4	0

NORTHAMPTON.

Committee,
Rev. James Mitchell,
Mr. Robert Smithson,
Mr. George Osborne, Jun.
Mr. W. N. Walker,
Mr. Edward Gates.

Treasurer and Secretary,
Mr. William Cornfield.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				266	18	8
Contributions	63	16	11			

Northamptonshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Benefactions . . .	2	17	6			
Annual Subscriptions	23	7	0			
	90	1	5			
Disburs. and Balance	3	9	5			
				86	12	0
				353	10	8

Contributions by 17 Collectors.

	£.	s.	d.
Avel, Mr. John, Hardingstone	3	0	6
Balaam, Miss, Northampton	2	5	5
Bosworth, Miss, Creaton	4	2	4
Cooper, Mr. Wm. Northampton	7	3	4
Cornfield, Miss L. ditto	3	4	4
Clayson, Mr. Creaton	2	5	0
Frost, Miss, Northampton	2	16	6
Gill, Mr. Jos. Quinton	4	4	6½
Green, Miss, Brixworth	4	5	6
Johnson, Mr. Fra. Scaldwell	2	12	0
Kirshaw, Miss, Northampton	3	12	7
Linnell, Miss . ditto	2	16	4
Marshall, Miss, ditto	1	10	5
Pridmore, Mrs. Spratton	2	15	5
Reed, Mrs. Thornby	2	3	10
Tookey, Mrs. West Haddon	6	1	4
Wright, Miss, Northampton	8	17	7
	63	16	11½

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bousquet, Mrs. Hardingstone	1	0	0
Grimshawe, Rev. T. S. Rector of Burton Latimer	1	0	0
Sums under 10s.	0	17	6
	2	17	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bliss, Mr. John	1	1	0
Birdsall, Mrs.	0	10	6
Bosworth, Mr. Daniel, Holdenby	1	1	0
Bosworth, Mrs. Highgate-House, Creaton	1	1	0
Chambers, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cornfield, Mr. William	1	1	0
Davy, Rev. Charles, Guelsborough	1	1	0
Fox, Mr. William, . ditto	1	1	0
Gates, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Howes, Miss	0	10	6
Jones, Rev. Thomas, Creaton	1	1	0
Lockton, Rev. Thomas (Church Brampton, Rector)	1	1	0
Packwood, Mr. John, Cotterbrook	1	1	0
Pinckard, Mrs. T. Grimscott	1	1	0
Stevens, Mrs. Courtenhall	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs. W.	1	1	0
Smithson, Mr. Rob.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. W. Little Creaton	1	1	0
Townsend, Mr. John	1	1	0
Wright, Miss	1	1	0
Wright, Mrs. Creaton	1	1	0
Westley, Mr. William, Blisworth	1	1	0
Under 10s.	0	5	0
	23	7	0

SULGRAVE.

				£	s.	d.
Printed in former Lists				14	6	6
Contributions	4	15	0			
Annual Subscription by Rev. Wm. Harding, Vicar	1	1	0			
				5	16	0
				20	2	6

TICHMARSH.

	£	s.	d.
Contribution by Hon. and Rev. Lyttleton Powys, M. A. Rector	5	7	5
Collection by Rev. John Longmire	12	4	6
	17	11	11

WEEDON LOIS.

	£	s.	d.
Printed in last List	32	3	6
Contributions	13	16	6
	46	0	0

NORTHUMBERLAND.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, AND ITS VICINITY.

Vice Presidents,

Rev. Daniel Crosthwaite, Houghton-le-Spring.
Rev. Robert Gray, M. A. Bishop-Wearmouth.
Rev. John Hampson, M. A. Sunderland.

Northumberland—continued.

Rev. S. Meggison, M. A. Bolam.
Rev. William Rawes, M. A. Houghton-le-Spring.
Rev. John Tyson, Gateshead.
Rev. Robert Wasney.

Treasurer,
Charles N. Wawn, Esq.

Secretaries,
Mr. Thomas P. Pall, Mr. Henry Henderson.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Amount before received	145	0	0			
Since received	250	0	0			
				395	0	0

Collections.

(By Rev. Legh Richmond.)

	£.	s.	d.
At St. Thomas's Chapel, Newcastle, Rev. R. Wasney, A. M.	34	14	0
. . North Shields Church, Rev. Charles Charlton, A. M.	24	2	0
. . South Shields Church, Rev. R. Wallis, A. M.	27	2	0½
. . Sunderland Church, Rev. J. Hampson, M. A.	26	7	6½

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Balls, Mr. Thomas P.	6	17	7
Brodie, Miss	2	14	0
Bruce's, Mr. Academy of young Gentlemen	5	2	7
Church, Mr. J. P.	1	19	0
Cochraine, Miss	2	8	6
Dees, Mrs.	1	6	0
Elliott, Miss	2	2	4
Featherston, Mr. J. R.	2	1	0
Hall, Mr.	1	15	0
Hodgson, Mr.	4	1	6
Kemp's, Miss, young Ladies	7	11	0
Phillips', Miss, young Ladies, Whitburn	5	4	5
Robson, Mr. W.	0	12	0
Scott, Miss	1	19	0
Smith, Miss	2	12	0
Spencer, Mrs.	3	14	6
Wake, Miss	2	1	0
Young, Miss E.	5	17	0
Sums under 10s.	0	9	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Airey, Messrs.	0	12	0
Alder, Miss	1	1	0
Angas, Mr. G. F.	1	1	0
Bates, T. Esq. Halton Castle	1	1	0
Batson, William, S. Esq.	1	1	0
Batson, Miss	1	1	0
Birkett, Rev. R. Kelloe	1	1	0
Bruce, Mr.	0	10	6
Brunting, Mr. Richard	0	10	6
Clavering, Mrs. Riddlehamhope	5	0	0
Church, Mr. J. P.	0	10	6
Kemp, Miss, Saville-row	1	0	0
Lee, Mrs. Thornton-street	0	10	6
Meggison, Rev. S. Bolam	1	1	0
Millner, Mr. Lambton	1	1	0
Millner, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Milner, Miss, Mosley-street	1	0	0
Potts, Miss M.	1	0	0
Smith, Miss, Pilgrim-street	1	0	0
Smith, Miss, Saville-row	0	10	6
Thorpe, Mrs. Charles, Rectory, Ryton	1	0	0
Tyson, Rev. John, Cotfield-house, Gateshead	1	1	0
Wasney, Rev. Robert	1	1	0
Wawn, Charles, N. Esq.	1	1	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
A Friend to the Institution	10	0	0
Anonymous, by M. B.	5	0	0
Anonymous	0	10	6
Anonymous, by Miss M.	1	0	0
Alder, Miss	1	1	0
B. T. Esq. by Mr. W.	2	0	0
Sums under 10s.	0	2	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Some Friends for *Elizabeth Maria Batson*, first year	5	0	0
Ditto for *Eleanor Kemp*, first year	5	0	0
Ditto for *Charles Newby Wawn*, first year	5	0	0

DURHAM BRANCH.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Green, Miss	14	11	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Chrisop, Miss	1	1	0
Hammonds, Miss	1	0	0

Northumberland—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Middleton, Mrs.	1	0	0
Millers, Miss, Shincliffe	1	0	0

HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING BRANCH.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Baxter, Miss	3	0	0
Crosthwaite, Rev. D.	1	11	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Coward, Mr. Burn Moor	0	10	6
Crossthwaite, Rev. D.	1	1	0
Rawes, Rev. W.	1	0	0

NORTH SHIELDS BRANCH.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Hewson, Miss	0	14	1
Kelsoe, Miss	0	14	0
Mathews, Miss	1	7	0
Ostle, Mrs.	0	13	0
Plummer, Miss	0	13	0
Ratcliffe, Mrs.	1	6	0
Weatherley, Mrs.	0	16	0
Sums under 10s.	0	6	6

STAINDROP BRANCH.

Contribution.

	£.	s.	d.
Colpitts, Miss	6	16	0

Annual Subscription.

	£.	s.	d.
Prattman, Mrs.	1	1	0

SUNDERLAND BRANCH.

Contribution.

	£.	s.	d.
Hampson, Mrs.	1	6	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Gray, Rev. Robert	1	0	0
Hall, Mr. Hilkiah	2	2	0
Hampson, Rev. John	1	1	0

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

COLLINGHAM AND LANGFORD.

Patron,
Right Hon. Lord Grey.

Vice-Patron,
Henry Thompson, Esq.

President,
Rev. Joseph Mayor.

Treasurer,
Mr. Woolley, Sen.

Secretaries,
Rev. J. Mayor, Mr. T. S. Woolley.

Committee,
Mr. Adwick, Holme,
Mr. Banks,
Mr. Cooper,
Mr. R. Horner,
Mr. R. Milnes,
Rev. W. G. Moore,
Mr. Pennington, S. Scarle,
Mr. Selby,
Mr. E. Tinley,
Mr. W. Woolley.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				27	1	6
Collection at South Collingham Church, by Rev. Robert Mayor	16	5	1			
Contributions	26	6	5			
				42	11	6
				69	13	0

NOTTINGHAM.

Treasurer and Secretary,
Rev. John Burnett Stuart, M. A.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				653	12	5
Collections	41	4	3			
Contributions	146	2	0			
Annual Subscriptions	65	17	6			
Benefactions	21	0	0			
	274	3	9			
Disbursements	3	12	1			
				270	11	8
				924	4	1

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At Public Meeting	30	9	3
At Gedling Church, by Rev. Robert Mayor	10	15	0
	41	4	3

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
A. and B.	3	0	0
Adams, Mrs.	2	16	3
B. and C. Beeston	5	0	0
Beardsley, Miss	2	18	6
Bell, Miss	3	0	0
Boultbee, Miss, Sutton Bonnington	5	7	6
Brocksopp, Miss, and Miss Maddock	4	4	0
Browne, Miss	2	18	6

Nottingham—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Coleclough, Mr. Moses	7	10	3
Crouchman, George	0	13	0
Curtiss, Mr.	3	5	0
Dickisson, Miss	4	8	0
Elliott, Mrs. Gedling	1	0	0
Fell, Miss	2	19	6
Galloway, Miss	1	7	1
Gell, Miss	2	15	2
Gibson, Miss	2	7	6
Goodwin, Mr.	2	7	8
Howard, Miss L.	6	15	0
James, John	0	13	0
Jamson, Mrs.	6	10	0
Jeffs, Miss	2	13	4
Kaye, Mrs.	3	11	6
Leeson, Miss M. Halam	8	14	6
Leeson, Miss, Nottingham	5	17	0
Longstaff, Mrs.	6	15	0
Medlam, Mr.	3	14	9
Middlemore, Mrs. Orston	2	18	0
Mills, Mrs.	4	1	0
Richardson, Miss	0	8	8
Smelt, Miss Emily	3	0	0
Smelts, Miss, Gedling, Penny Association, by her	3	0	0
Ditto, . . Sunday School, by her	0	6	0
Smith, Miss, Hounds-gate	3	0	9
Sunday School Children, by Mr. Crowther	4	0	0
Symons, Miss	0	13	0
Thurman, Mr.	2	12	0
Warburton, Mrs.	4	14	1
Whitehead, Miss	5	16	0
Williams, Mrs. and Friends, Southwell	0	18	6
Wortley, Mrs.	3	12	0
Yates, Miss	4	0	0
	146	2	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Alldred, Miss, Radford	1	1	0
Bird, Rev. W. F. Rector of Widmerpool	1	1	0
Brocksopp, Mrs.	1	1	0
Browne, Rev. Archdeacon	1	1	0
Browne, Rev. John Henry, Rector of Eakring	1	1	0
Burnside, Mr. William	1	1	0
Burnside, Mrs.	1	1	0
Champney, Mr.	1	1	0
Chapman, Rev. L. Vicar of Wysall	1	1	0
Cheetham, Mr.	1	1	0
Cocker, Rev. W. B. Rector of Bunny	1	1	0
Courtney, Miss	1	0	0
Davis, Rev. Owen, Wilford	1	1	0
Dodd, Miss	1	1	0
Elliott, Mrs. Gedling	1	1	0
Evans, Mrs. Lenton	1	1	0
Evans, Miss	2	0	0
Evans, Miss A.	2	0	0
Evans, Miss D.	2	0	0
Gibson, Miss	1	1	0
Green, Miss	0	10	6
Harding, Rev. William	1	1	0
Hazard, Mr.	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr. Charles, Eastland	1	1	0
Jackson, Mrs. Eastland-House	1	0	0
Kaye, Mr.	0	10	6
Lacy, Charles, Esq.	2	2	0
Lady, A, by the Misses Evans	1	0	0
Leeson, Robert, Esq.	1	1	0
Maddock, Mr.	1	1	0
Maltby, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Medlam, Mr.	1	1	0
Middlemore, Mrs. Orston	1	1	0
Mills, Mr.	1	0	0
Morris, Mrs.	2	2	0
Richardson, Miss	1	1	0
Rolleston, Rev. John	1	1	0
Severn, Mr.	0	10	6
Smelt, Rev. J. Rector of Gedling	1	0	0
Smelt, Miss, Gedling	1	0	0
Smelt, Miss Amelia	1	0	0
Smelt, Miss Caroline	1	0	0
Smith, Henry, Esq.	2	2	0
Smith, Captain and Mrs.	1	0	0
Stevenson, Mr. Barton	1	0	0
Storer, Rev. John, Rector of Hawksworth	1	1	0
Storer, Dr.	1	1	0
Story, Mrs.	1	1	0
Stretton, Mr.	1	1	0
Stretton, Mr.	1	1	0
Stuart, Rev. John Burnett	1	1	0
Sykes, Mr. R. L.	1	1	0
Toplis, Rev. John, B. D. Fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge	1	1	0
Trentham, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Wortley, Mr.	1	1	0
Wright, Samuel, Esq. Gunthorpe-Lodge	1	1	0
Wright, Mrs. M.	0	10	6
Wright, Mrs. A.	0	10	6
Wright, Mr. Poultry	0	10	6
Youle, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 10s.	0	10	6
	65	17	6

Benefaction.

	£.	s.	d.
Wright, John Smith, Esq.	21	0	0

SERLBY ASSOCIATION.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				69	13	3
Contributions	42	4	2			
Benefaction by Lord Viscount Galway	15	0	0			

Nottinghamshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Annual Subscriptions	24	15	0			
				81	19	2
				151	12	5

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bawtry, by five Collectors, and two Sunday School Teachers	19	5	1
Missen	1	5	0
Ranskill and Torworth	3	1	4
Retford, by two Collectors	6	7	6
Scrooby	4	4	2
Serlby Servants, &c.	6	11	0
Stirrupp	0	15	0
Left at Serlby, by Rev. R. C. Wilson	0	15	1
	42	4	2

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bagshaw, Sir William, The Oaks	1	1	0
Brewerton, Mr. Bawtry	1	1	0
Clarke, Miss, Retford	0	10	6
Couch, Mr.	0	10	6
Galway, Viscount	3	3	0
Galway, Viscountess	2	2	0
Galway, Dowager Viscountess	1	1	0
Hodgkinson, Mr. Torworth	0	10	6
Hume, Mrs. Bawtry	1	1	0
Jepson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Milnes, Hon. Mrs.	1	1	0
Milnes, Mrs. Fryston	1	1	0
Milnes, Miss	1	1	0
Moncton, Hon. Miss	2	2	0
Moncton, Hon. Miss F.	2	2	0
Moncton, Hon. Carleton	1	1	0
Newman, Mrs.	0	10	6
Short, Mr. Martin	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr. Bakewell	1	0	0
Taylor, Mr. Newington, near Bawtry	0	13	0
Weightman, Mr. Torworth	0	10	6
Wilson, Rev. William	1	1	0
	24	15	0

OXFORDSHIRE.

HENLEY-UPON-THAMES.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions by Rev. Edward Townshend, M.A. Rector, and Rev. Hunter Francis Fell, Curate	18	0	0
Ditto, by Mrs. Walker	5	12	6
	23	12	6

NUNEHAM AND BALDON.

Printed in last List	18	2	6
Since received	6	0	0
	24	2	6

OXFORD.

(By Rev. F. Thurland.)

Printed in last List	37	16	6
Contributions	2	16	0
Benefactions	6	10	6
	47	2	6

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Mr. R. Chillengworth	0	10	6
Mrs. Calcott	0	10	0
Mr. Hagley	1	1	0
Rev. F. Thurland	1	1	0
Register	0	12	0
	6	10	6

By Rev. John Hill, Vice Principal of St. Edmund's Hall.

Printed in last List	141	3	10			
Since received	78	16	2			
	220	0	0			
Ditto by him from Woodstock	7	7	2			
				227	7	2

By Miss Lock, Oxford.

Contributions	10	12	9

RUTLANDSHIRE.

LIDDINGTON-CUM-CALDECOT.

Treasurer and Secretary,
Rev. H. Barfoot, M. A.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	90	2	9
Collection by Rev. H. Corrie . . . . £.5 6 2			
Contributions . . . 32 17 9	38	3	11
	128	6	8

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Barfoot, Rev. H.	10	1	6
Clarke, William	1	18	5
Clarke, Sarah	0	17	0
Farrow, Mr.	7	19	7
Freeman, Mrs.	2	1	11
Manton, Mrs.	3	17	3
Sharpe, Mr. S. Overton	2	4	4
Sharpe, Mr. R. (Langham)	1	0	0
Sundry Sums, by Mr. Baines, Uppingham	2	17	9
	32	17	9

SEATON.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Sherrard, Lady Jane	1	6	0
Monckton, Rev. Hugh, Rector	1	1	0
	2	7	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Anonymous	0	14	0
Lady, A	1	0	0
Orme, Mrs.	0	10	6
Sherard, Lady Susan	1	0	0
Sums under 10 *s.*	0	9	6
	3	14	0

SHROPSHIRE ASSOCIATION.

(Established at Shrewsbury, September 11, 1817.)

President,
William Cludde, Esq.

Vice Presidents,
Robert Burton, Esq.
Edward Cludde, Esq.
Rev. R. N. Pemberton,
Jonathan Scott, Esq.
Rev. John Wilde,
Rev. Edward Williams.

Treasurer,
Rev. R. N. Pemberton.

Secretary,
Rev. John Langley.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in former Lists:—									
Shrewsbury (St. Chad's)	164	16	6						
Ladies' Association	70	5	6						
Ludlow Branch	75	9	0						
Madeley Branch	26	11	3						
Uffington and Battlefield Branch	32	5	0						
Wellington Branch	127	10	8						
Church Stretton Branch	12	14	0						
				509	11	11			
Since received	. . . . .			456	18	6			
							966	10	5

Shropshire Association—continued.

Collections.	£.	s.	d.
At the formation, in St. Chad's Vestry	14	12	6
At St. Chad's, by Rev. J. Langley	13	15	10
Contributions.			
Bickley, Mr. Hordley	1	10	0
Blakemore, Mr. R.B. Shrewsbury	1	10	0
Ford, Mr. William	2	7	2
Annual Subscriptions.			
Baker, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Bather, Rev. Edward	1	1	0
Bather, Miss	1	0	0
Browne, Rev. Corbet	1	0	0
Buckley, Miss	1	0	0
Burton, Robert, Esq. V. P.	1	1	0
Cameron, Rev. C. R.	1	1	0
Chudde, W. Esq. PRESIDENT	2	2	0
Chudde, E. Esq. VICE PRESIDENT	1	1	0
Coleman, Rev. T. B.	1	1	0
Deakin, Mr. Henry	1	1	0
Duppa, Miss (2 years)	1	1	0
Edwards, Mrs.	1	0	0
Flavel, Miss	1	1	0
France, Mr. Richard	1	1	0
Gilpin, Rev. William	2	2	0
Gilpin, Rev. Joshua	1	1	0
Harries, Mrs.	1	0	0
Hill, Rev. Bryan	1	1	0
Jones, Mrs. Sarah	1	1	0
Langley, Rev. John, SECRETARY	1	1	0
Ditto, a Lady, by him	1	0	0
Linwood, Miss	0	10	6
Mayor, Rev. John	1	1	0
Morris, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Nunn, Rev. John	1	1	0
Olney, Mrs.	1	1	0
Oswell, Rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Pemberton, Rev. R. N. VICE PRESIDENT, TREASURER	1	1	0
Pemberton, Miss Ann	1	1	0
Peters, Rev. C.	1	1	0
Phayre, Richard, Esq.	1	1	0
Plowden, Mrs.	1	1	0
Pritchards, Miss	1	1	0
Puttrell, Miss	1	1	0
Sandford, Rev. H.	1	1	0
Scott, Jonathan, Esq. VICE PRES.	1	1	0
Scott, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Smitheman, Mrs.	1	1	0
Smitheman, Miss (two years)	2	2	0
Stackhouse, T. P. Esq.	1	1	0
Stodman, Rev. John	1	1	0
Steventon, Mrs.	0	10	0
Tipton, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Vaughan, Mr. John	1	1	0
Vernon, Mr.	1	1	0
Walton, Mr. John	0	10	6
Wilde, Rev. John, VICE PRES.	1	1	0
Williams, Rev. E. VICE PRES.	1	1	0
Wood, Rev. T.	1	0	0
Wynne, Mr. John	0	10	6

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Anonymous, B. (by Rev. J. Langley)	1	0	0
Bather, Rev. Edward	5	5	0
Cameron, Rev. C. R.	1	1	0
Cludde, William Esq.	5	5	0
Cludde, Edward, Esq.	3	3	0
D. A Servant	0	5	0
Davies, David, Esq.	1	1	0
Harries, Mrs.	1	0	0
Lady, A, (by Rev. John Langley)	10	0	0
Langley, Rev. John	10	10	0
Pemberton, Rev. R. N.	2	2	0
Plowden, Mrs.	1	1	0
Scott, Jonathan, Esq.	5	0	0
Williams, Rev. Edward	1	1	0
Y. Z. (by Rev. John Langley) 2d Donation	10	0	0
Ditto, 3d donation	10	0	0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

President and Treasurer,
Rev. John Langley.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Baker, Mrs. Shrewsbury	2	10	9
Bather, Mrs. Brace Meole	7	0	0
Bather, Miss, ditto	1	18	0
Bayley, Miss, Norton	1	3	10
Burton, Mrs. Longnor	7	1	11
Coleman, Mrs. Church Stretton	14	19	6
Colley, Miss, Shrewsbury	3	5	9
Colley, Miss M. ditto	3	3	3
Cook, Miss, ditto	3	9	2
Ditcher, Miss Emma, ditto	4	2	0
Gilpin, Miss, Pulverbatch	6	5	6
Gilpin, Mrs. Wrockwardine	5	10	0
Gray, Miss C. Shrewsbury	1	6	0
Jenkins, Miss Emma, Bicton	3	0	1
Langley, Mrs. Shrewsbury	2	12	0
Lloyd, Miss, ditto	2	10	9
Lyon, Mrs. ditto	1	6	0
Mayor, Miss, and Friends, Shawbury	16	6	7
Nunn, Mrs. Church Stretton	1	6	0
Pemberton, Miss A. Shrewsbury	4	11	1
Pigott, Miss, Upton Cottage	5	4	0
Pritchard, Miss L. Shrewsbury	8	11	9
Puttrell, Miss, ditto	2	10	0
Rogers, Miss, ditto	2	0	0
Scott, Miss, ditto	6	3	0
Stackhouse, Miss, Bath	4	0	0
Stodman, Mrs. Shrewsbury	0	10	6
Tipton, Miss, ditto	4	9	11
Walton, Miss, ditto	8	11	9
Watkis, Mrs. ditto	5	5	11
Watkis, Miss, ditto	2	7	2
Whitmore, Mrs. Apley Park	22	0	0
Wilde, Mrs. Shrewsbury	1	13	0
Wilding, Miss, ditto	6	5	0
Wynne, Miss M. ditto	6	18	3½

Shropshire—continued.

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
By Mrs. Whitmore, for *J. Eyton*, 3d year	5	0	0
By Mrs. C. Nichols, for *John Langley*, 2d year	5	0	0
By Mrs. Langley, for *Thomas Stedman*, 3d year	5	0	0
E. D. for *Elizabeth Ann Whitchurch*, 2d year	5	0	0
By Mrs. Whitmore, for *Caroline Whitmore*, 1st year	5	0	0

LUDLOW BRANCH.

Contributions by Miss Browne	26	0	0
School Fund, by ditto, for *Rhoda Browne*, 3d year	5	0	0

MADELEY BRANCH.

Contributions	21	18	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Ferriday, Robert, Esq.	1	1	0
Ferriday, Miss Ann	1	1	0
Mortimer, Rev. George	2	2	0
Mortimer, Rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Reynolds, Mr.	0	10	6
Reynolds, Mrs.	0	10	6
Yate, Timothy, Esq.	1	1	0
Yate, Mr. George	1	1	0
Yate, Mr.	0	12	0
Yate, Mr. John	0	10	6
Young, W. Esq.	0	10	6

Benefaction.

Tranter, Mrs.	1	0	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Some Friends at Madeley, as a mark of respect for their Minister, for *George Mortimer*, first year	5	0	0
Ditto, *Mary Mortimer*, 1st year	5	0	0

UFFINGTON AND BATTLEFIELD BRANCH.

Contributions, by Rev. Edward Williams	13	5	6

WELLINGTON BRANCH.

Collections, by Rev. E. Bickersteth and Rev. R. Mayor	45	10	6
Contributions	54	9	6

WESTON AND LEA BROCKHURST BRANCH.

Contributions	2	14	6
Annual Subscription, Rev. Robert Pugh	1	1	0

Benefactions.

Friend, A, (by Rev. R. Pugh)	5	0	0
Friend, A	5	0	0
Friend, A	5	0	0

CHURCH STRETTON BRANCH.

Printed in last List	12	14	0

SOMERSETSHIRE.

BATH AND ITS VICINITY.

Vice Patron,
Right Hon. Lord Gwyder.

President,
Hon. and Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Gloucester.

Vice Presidents,
Right Hon. Lord James O'Brien,
Right Hon. Lord Edward O'Brien,
Sir W. Cockburn, Bart.
The Mayor of Bath for the time being,
John Parish, Esq.
John Stackhouse, Esq.

Treasurer,
Charles Phillott, Esq.

Secretaries,
Rev. John Storer, Rev. Conolly Coane.

Somersetshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	.	.	.	179	19	9			
Since received :—									
From Corsham Branch	.	.	.	30	6	8			
. . . Miss Hudson	.	.	.	19	18	6			
Collections	84	16	4						
Contributions	30	3	3						
Annual Subscriptions	103	11	0						
Benefactions	144	2	6						
Ship Fund, by Miss Ledyards	3	0	0						
Chippenham Branch	35	7	6						
Corsham Branch	30	16	0						
	431	16	7						
Disbursements and Balance	55	19	1						
				375	17	6	606	2	5

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At Bradford Church	30	5	4
At the Guildhall	34	10	10
At Holt Church	20	0	2
	84	16	4

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Abraham, Miss S.	5	18	2
Bartlett, Mrs.	1	9	9
Bowles, Miss	0	13	0
Chapman, Mr. J.	1	14	5
Hudson, Miss	2	10	0
Lye, Miss	8	18	7
Nicholls, Mr.	0	14	0
Sandford, Misses	2	4	0
Stackhouse, Miss	2	9	6
Storer, Mrs. J.	1	0	7
Turner, Mrs. and Family	1	9	6
Sums under 10s.	1	1	9
	30	3	3

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Abraham, Mrs. Bathwick Cottage	1	1	0
Abraham, Miss	0	10	6
Abraham, Miss S.	0	10	6
Achmuty, Miss H.	1	1	0
Bally, Mr. William	1	1	0
Bath, Briscoe and Venn, Messrs.	1	1	0
Battell, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Battell, Rev. William	1	1	0
Baynes, Major.General	1	1	0
Bennett, Rev. C. Corsham	0	10	6
Bissett, Miss	1	0	0
Bissett, Miss A.	1	0	0
Blenkhorne, Valet to Col. Munro	0	5	0
Bowsher, Mrs. Norfolk-crescent	1	0	0
Brownlow, Mrs.	1	0	0
Brownlow, Miss	1	0	0
Brownlow, Miss A.	1	0	0
Brownlow, Miss J.	1	0	0
Bury, Miss	1	0	0
Bury, Miss E.	1	0	0
Caton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cliffe, Mrs.	1	1	0
Coane, Rev. Conolly, SECRETARY	1	1	0
Cockburn, Major-General Sir W. Bart. V. P.	1	1	0
Creighton, Mrs. F.	1	1	0
Crocker, Mrs.	0	10	6
Dalrymple, Miss	0	10	6
Daniell, Mr. John	1	1	0
Evans, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Fitz Gerald, Gerald, Esq.	5	0	0
Fitz Gerald, Mrs.	1	1	0
Fordyce, Mrs.	1	0	0
Francis, Mrs. Colonel	1	1	0
Friend, A	1	1	0
Gardener, Rev. J. D. D.	1	1	0
Gardener, Mr.	1	1	0
Grant, Mrs. Lansdown-place	1	1	0
Hammett, J. Esq.	3	3	0
Hare, Misses, Cavendish-place	2	0	0
Hawkins, Rev. Charles	1	1	0
Hensley, Miss	0	10	6
Hyett, Mrs.	0	10	6
Inman, T. Esq.	1	1	0
Jaffrey, Alexander, Esq.	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. Thomas	1	0	0
Jones, Mrs. High-street	1	1	0
Kelly, Mrs. Col.	1	0	0
Kilner, Mr.	1	1	0
Lawrence, Mr. Devonshire-house	1	1	0
Lawton, Edward, Esq.	2	2	0
Leedham, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Lye, Rev. Edward B.	1	1	0
Lye, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lye, Misses	1	1	0
Lye, Captain, R. N.	1	1	0
Milliary, Miss	1	1	0
Munro, Mrs. Col.	2	2	0
Munro, Miss C.	1	1	0
Munro, Master	1	1	0
Neville, C. Esq.	2	2	0

Somersetshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Newcomen, Hon. Catharine	1	0	0
O'Bryen, Miss L.	1	1	0
Parker, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Parker, Mrs.	1	1	0
Parker, Misses	4	4	0
Parker, Captain, R. N.	1	1	0
Phillott, Ch. Esq. TREASURER	2	2	0
Read, Mr. T.	2	2	0
Read, Mrs.	1	4	0
Read, Miss B.	0	10	0
Richards, Rev. John	1	1	0
Richford, T. Esq. R. N.	1	1	0
Sloper, Mrs.	0	10	6
Stackhouse, John, Esq. V. P.	5	0	0
Stackhouse, Mrs.	1	1	0
Stackhouse, Miss	1	1	0
Storer, Rev. John, SECRETARY	1	1	0
Storer, Mrs. J.	1	1	0
Strange, Hon. Mrs.	1	1	0
Sutcliffe, Robert, Esq.	1	1	0
Upham, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Whalley, Rev. R. T.	1	1	0
Wheeler, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wicklam, Miss	1	1	0
Williams, Mr. Kensington-place	1	1	0
Wood, Mr.	1	0	0
	103	11	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Gwydir, Rt. Hon. Ld., VICE-PAT.	20	0	0
Abraham, Miss S.	5	5	0
Achmuty, Miss H.	1	0	0
Beale and Plummer, Misses	0	10	6
Brodrick, Hon. Miss	5	0	0
Burr, Miss	1	1	0
Church, Mrs. J. D.	1	0	0
Cookes, Rev. D. J. J.	5	0	0
Coote, Miss, *Mall, Clifton*	5	0	0
Copleston, Mrs.	1	1	0
Davis, J. F. M. D.	1	1	0
Dodson, Mrs.	1	0	0
E. L.	1	0	0
Emmott, Christopher, Esq.	10	10	0
Friend, A, by the Rev. J. Storer	1	0	0
Hammett, Mrs.	2	0	0
Hammett, Mrs. J.	0	10	0
Hayes, Miss	1	0	0
Haygarth, Rev. J.	2	2	0
Hodges, Mrs.	1	1	0
J. G. N.	2	0	0
Kaye, Lieut. Col.	1	1	0
Kaye, Mrs.	1	1	0
Kiers, Misses	0	13	0
Kingston, Countess Dowager	2	2	0
Lady, A	1	0	0
Leslie, Mrs.	5	5	0
Lowfield, Mrs.	1	0	0
Mayow, Mrs.	2	0	0
M'Kenzie, Mrs.	1	0	0
M'Neil, Mr.	1	0	0
Metzer, Mr.	1	0	0
Neville, C. Esq.	10	10	0
Parish, John, Esq. V. P.	5	0	0
Parker, Mrs.	5	0	0
Percival, Dr.	5	0	0
Ryder, Hon. Miss	1	1	0
Sandford, George, Esq.	10	10	0
Vye, Rev. Mr.	1	0	0
W.	0	10	6
Walmesley, J. Esq. jun.	5	0	0
Webb, Mr.	0	10	6
Weir, Mrs. and Miss	0	15	0
Whitmore, Mrs. *Apley Park*	10	0	0
Wilkinson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Williamson, C. Esq.	2	0	0
Sums under 10 *s.*	1	1	0
	144	2	6

CHIPPENHAM BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Collections at the Church by the Secretaries	20	0	0
Contributions	15	7	6
	35	7	6

CORSHAM BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Collections at the Church by the Secretaries	22	10	0
Contributions	8	6	0
	30	16	0

LYMPSHAM.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in former Lists	18	0	0
Since received	24	0	0
	42	0	0

MARK, NEAR AXBRIDGE.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	15	17	6
Contributions	17	10	0
	33	7	6

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Gatcombe, Miss	3	15	1
Jarman, Rev. James	10	14	9
Jeffries, Miss	1	19	2
Savidge, Mrs.	1	1	0
	17	10	0

MILBORNE PORT.

Treasurer,
Rev. William Owen.

Somersetshire—continued.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				105	10	8
Collection, by Rev. R. Mayor	9	0	0			
Contributions, by Rev. W. Owen	8	0	0			
Ditto by Two Ladies	1	6	0			
				18	6	0
				123	16	8

WELLINGTON.

Printed in last List				81	7	6
Contributions	9	14	0			
Annual Subscriptions	6	6	0			
				16	0	0
				97	7	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Bellett, R. B. Esq.	2	2	0
Jarratt, Rev. Robert, M. A.	2	2	0
Martin, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Wood, Mrs.	1	1	0
	6	6	0

WELLS.

Printed in last List				79	1	5
Contributions	21	4	4			
Annual Subscriptions	10	18	0			
Benefaction	0	15	6			
School Fund, for *William Glover*, 3d year	5	0	0			
	37	17	10			
Disbursements	0	7	6			
				37	10	4
				116	11	9

Contributions.

Wedmore Penny Subscriptions	2	14	0
Wells . . . Ditto	14	6	0
South Petherton, collected by a Lady	4	4	4
	21	4	4

Annual Subscriptions.

The Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Gloucester	1	1	0
Bacon, Mr.	1	1	0
Brookes, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hope, Mr.	1	0	0
Jenkyns, Mrs.	1	1	0
Jenkyns and Lee, Misses	1	10	0
Savidge, Miss, *Blackford*	1	1	0
Tudway, Mrs.	1	1	0
Woollen, Joseph, Esq. *Wedmore*	1	1	0
Woollen, Mrs.	1	1	0
	10	18	0

Benefaction.

A Lady	0	15	6

YEOVIL.

Printed in last List				56	16	6
Collection, by Rev. R. Mayor	21	1	0			
Contributions	57	14	3			
Annual Subscriptions	9	9	0			
Sale of Registers	1	3	6			
				89	7	9
				146	4	3

Contributions.

Bicknell, Miss	2	12	0
Collins, Miss	0	14	9
Cornwall, Rev. P. M. *Chiselborough*	6	1	6
Edwards, Mr. J.	2	9	6
Edwards, Mr. W.	2	12	0
Feaver, Mrs.	0	17	6
Foot, Mr. J.	1	6	0
Friend, A	6	0	6
Fry, Miss	2	19	2
Greenham, Mr. C.	2	9	6
Jesty, Mr.	2	11	3
Mayo, Mr. G.	3	5	0
Mayo, Mr. J. R.	3	5	0
Middleton, Rev. J. W. *Norton*	6	13	0
Parsons, Miss	1	7	8
Penny, Mr.	2	8	10
Shorland, Miss	3	5	10
Warry, Miss	1	0	2½
Wellington, Mr.	2	12	0
Winter, Mr. Joseph, *Stoke*	3	3	0½
	57	14	3

Annual Subscriptions.

Goodford, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hoskins, Rev. Henry	1	1	0
Middleton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Newman, Mrs.	1	1	0
Newman, Miss	1	1	0
Newman, Miss C.	1	1	0
Newman, Miss H. (two years)	2	2	0
Phelips, Rev. Robert	1	1	0
	9	9	0

STAFFORDSHIRE.

DARLASTON.

(By Rev. Samuel Lowe.)

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Legacy of the late Mrs. Amelia Evans, Mistress of the Workhouse at Darlaston	100	0	0			
Legacy Duty . . .	10	0	0			
				90	0	0
Contributions by Mrs. Evans	2	15	0			
Contribs. by Mrs. Lowe	2	5	0			
				5	0	0
				95	0	0

STAFFORD.

(Commenced August 20, 1816.)

President,
Rev. Edward Dickenson, B. D. Rector.

Vice Presidents,
Thomas Mottershaw, Esq.
Rev. Thomas Whitby,
Rev. Edward Whitby, M. A.

Treasurer and Secretary,
Rev. William Bosworth, M. A.

Sub-Treasurers,
Mrs. E. Dickenson,
Mrs. Anlezark.

Collectors,
Brown, Miss
Dabson, Mrs.
Dickenson, Miss
Dickenson, Master John
Dawes, Rev. Charles (Cannock)
Gray, Master Arthur Maynard (Seighford)
Gledhill, Miss
Howe, Miss Eliz. (Werter-upon-Trent)
Mills, Mr. Stephen (Stretton)
Pott, Mrs. (Hamstall Ridware)
Snow, Mrs.
Sydney, Mrs.
Tilderley, Mr. John
Tilderley, Mr. Richard
Tilderley, Mr. Thomas

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				98	3	7
Collections	38	0	0			
Contributions . . .	42	19	0			
Annual Subscriptions .	12	1	0			
				93	0	0
				191	3	7

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At St. Mary's Church, by Rev. E. Bickersteth (Rev. E. Dickenson, Rector)	22	1	10
At Castle Church, by Ditto . .	3	0	0
At Seighford Church, by Rev. L. Richmond (Rev. Edw. Whitby, Vicar)	12	6	0
Part of a Collection after a Missionary Meeting	0	12	2
	38	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Bosworth, Rev. William . . .	1	1	0
Boulton, Mr.	1	1	0
Brown, Rev. Thomas, *Bradley* .	0	10	6
Dickenson, Rev. Edward . . .	1	1	0
Drewry, Mr. Joshua	0	10	6
Hubball, Mr. Joshua	1	1	0
Kemsey, Rev. Matthew . . .	0	10	6
Mottershaw, Thomas, Esq. *Silkmere House*	2	2	0
Newberry, Rev. Francis . . .	0	10	6
Whitby, Rev. Thomas, *Creswell* .	1	1	0
Whitby, Rev. Edward, *Seighford*	1	1	0
Williamson, Miss	0	10	6
Williamson, Miss Sarah . . .	1	1	0
	12	1	6

LANE END.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				73	3	0
Contributions by Mr. H. Minton	2	9	4			
Annual Subscriptions .	2	2	0			
				4	11	4
				77	14	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Holliers, Miss, *Shelton*	1	1	0
Mare, M. Esq. *Barford*	1	1	0
	2	2	0

NEWCASTLE.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				6	3	0
Collections	61	19	0			
Contributions . . .	9	10	0			
				71	9	0
				77	12	0

Staffordshire—continued.

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At Newcastle Church, by Rev. Legh Richmond, M. A. (Rev. Clement Leigh, Rector)	38	0	0
Ditto, by Rev. E. Bickersteth	15	8	6
At St. Thomas's Chapel, *Astbury*, Cheshire, by Rev. Legh Richmond, M. A. (Rev. G. Robinson, Minister)	8	10	6
	61	19	0

Contributions.

Rose, Miss, *Newcastle*	3	10	0
Smith, Miss, *Springfield*	5	0	0
Tollett, Mr. *Betley Hall*	1	0	0
	9	10	0

STOKE UPON TRENT.

Printed in last List				150	1	2
Collection by Rev. L. Richmond, M. A.	17	2	0			
Contributions, by Miss Minton	21	13	0			
Ditto by Mr. Herbert Minton	6	8	9			
Ditto by Rev. T. Yeoman, at Stoke	2	8	0			
Ditto at Shelton	1	6	0			
Ditto at Lower Lane	2	5	0			
				51	2	9
				201	3	11

TUTBURY.

Treasurer,
Rev. G. Hutchinson.

Printed in last List	80	9	3
Contributions	18	10	8
	98	19	11

TAMWORTH.

President,
Rev. Francis Blick, M. A. Vicar.

Printed in last List				477	5	7
Collections	66	13	11½			
Contributions	91	12	5			
Annual Subscriptions	14	7	6			
Benefactions under 10*s.* each	0	11	0			
School Fund	15	0	0			
	188	4	10½			
Disbursements	0	3	11½			
				188	0	11
				665	6	6

Collections.

At Tamworth, by Rev. E. Bickersteth and Rev. Legh Richmond	59	9	8½
Wilnecote Chapel, by Rev. Legh Richmond	7	4	3
	66	13	11½

Contributions.

Adcock, Mr. George	2	2	2
Bamford, Miss (one Quarter)	0	12	0
Barber, Patience	2	2	2
Blick, Miss	9	14	10
Blick, Miss J.	7	7	0
Blick, Miss L.	7	15	0
Croft, Mrs.	0	13	0
Crowley, Mrs.	4	2	6
Franks, Mr. Joseph	2	7	6
Franks, Mrs. and Sunday School	2	12	0
Freeman, Mrs. (one Quarter)	0	16	6
Gisborne, J. Esq.	2	12	0
Harding, Miss	3	7	6
Hawkesworth, Mrs.	2	3	6
Johnson, Miss (one Quarter)	0	13	0
Jones, Mrs.	1	14	5
Marshall, Miss	1	19	4
Mason, Mrs. Sarah	2	8	4
Melmoth, Miss	5	0	0
Mills, Miss (one Quarter)	0	13	0
Parsons, Miss	2	17	6
Paul, Miss E.	1	19	6
Paul, Misses	1	2	6
Piddocke, Miss	1	11	6
Rice, Miss S.	4	16	10
Smith, Miss (one Quarter)	0	13	0
Thornewill, Miss	5	0	0
Ward, Mrs.	2	12	0
Willcox, Mrs. C.	2	13	6
Willis, Mr. James	1	0	0
Woolley, Mrs.	6	10	4
	91	12	5

Annual Subscriptions.

Alsayer, Mrs. *Wilnecote*	1	1	0
Berrie, Mrs.	1	1	0
Blick, Rev. Francis	1	1	0
Browne, Mrs. *Wilnecote*	1	1	0
Harper, Mrs.	1	1	0
Harper, Mrs. C.	1	1	0
Harper, T. Esq.	1	1	0
Ordish, Mrs.	1	6	0
Overton, Miss	1	1	0
Parsons, Mrs.	1	1	0

Staffordshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Preston and Fletcher, Misses	1	0	0
Thompson, Rev. C.	0	10	6
Watterson, Miss	1	1	0
Willock, Mrs. *Bonehill*	1	1	0
	14	7	6

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
By Miss Johnson, for *Anne Artless*, Second Year	5	0	0
By Sunday School Teachers and Children, for *Francis Blich* and *Elizabeth Walbridge*, first Year	10	0	0
	15	0	0

WEST BROMWICH.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List							62	14	9			
Collection				14	0	0						
By Miss Bullock, Contributions	20	8	9									
Annual Subscriptions	14	14	0									
Benefactions	2	17	6									
Ship Fund	2	0	0									
				40	0	3						
By Miss L. Bullock, Contributions	4	1	6									
Annual Subscriptions	4	4	0									
				8	5	6						
By Mrs. Hately, Contributions	9	7	2									
Benefaction	1	0	0									
				10	7	2						
School Fund				5	0	0						
							77	12	11			
										140	7	8

	£.	s.	d.
Collection, by Rev. Samuel Lambrick	14	0	0

By Miss Bullock:

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Barrs, Mr. John	0	12	0
Blakemore, Mrs.	0	12	0
Brinton, Mrs.	0	10	0
Caldicott, Mr.	0	10	6
Haynes, Mrs.	0	10	0
Holloway, Mr.	0	12	0
Moore, Mrs.	0	12	0
Parkinson, Mr.	0	10	6
Robbins, Mrs.	0	12	0
Silvester, Mr. Thomas	0	10	0
Turton, Mrs.	0	12	0
Wilkins, M. G.	0	12	0
Wright, Miss, *Oldbury*	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s*.	13	3	9
	20	8	9

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bullock, Mr. William	1	1	0
Bullock, Mr. Edwin	1	1	0
Corrie, Mrs.	1	1	0
Dawes, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Izon, Mr.	1	1	0
Jesson, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Jesson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lewis, Rev. David	1	1	0
Salter, Mr.	1	1	0
Shutt, Mr.	1	1	0
Townsend, Rev. Charles	1	1	0
Whitehouse, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Whyley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Woolfe, Mr.	1	1	0
	14	14	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Hardware, Mr.	0	10	0
Kenrick, Mr. Archibald	1	0	0
Morgan, Mr.	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*.	0	17	0
	2	17	6

Ship Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Friend, A	2	0	0

By Miss L. Bullock:

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bullock, Mr. James, Jun.	0	12	0
Bullock, Miss L.	0	10	6
Silvester, Mr. George, Jun.	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s*.	2	9	0
	4	1	6

Staffordshire—continued.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bache, Mr.	1	1	0
Bullock, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Halford, Mr.	1	1	0
Haynes, Mr.	1	1	0
	4	4	0

Contributions.

By Mrs. Hately:—

	£.	s.	d.
Birch, Mrs.	0	12	0
Boultons, Mrs. and Miss	0	12	0
Bullock, Miss, Walsal	0	12	0
Hately, Mr.	0	12	0
Hately, Mrs.	0	12	0
Jesson, Mrs. Walsal	0	12	0
Smith, Mrs.	0	17	4
Stanley, Mrs.	0	12	0
Sums under 10s.	4	5	10
	9	7	2

Benefaction.

	£.	s.	d.
Townsend, Rev. C.	1	0	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
By Miss Townsend, for *Mary Jesse*, first year	5	0	0

SUFFOLK ASSOCIATION.

President,

Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Norwich.

Vice Presidents,

Right Hon. the Earl of Bristol,
Right Hon. Lord Calthorpe,
Sir W. Rowley, Bart. M. P. for the County,
Charles Barclay, Esq.
Brampton Gurdon Dillingham, Esq.
Peter Godfrey, Esq.
Thomas, Mills, Esq.
Rev. Charles W. Fonnereau, LL. B.

Committee:

Aspland, Rev T. M. A.
Bull, Rev. John, M. A.
Bishopp, Rev. J. M. A.
Bolton, Rev. E. B. A.
Cobbold, Rev. T. M. A.
Charlesworth, Rev. J.
Griffin, Rev. E. B. A.
Layton, Rev. W. M. A.
Nottidge, Rev. J. T. M. A.
Ramsden, Rev. —, D. D.
Wallis, Rev. B, D. D.
Wilcox, Rev. J. M. A.
Daniel, Captain W. H. R. N.
Dobson, Mr. Edward,
Ralph, Mr. Robert,
Tovell, Mr. Edward.

Secretaries,

Rev. Joseph Julian, B. A.
Rev. Wm. Edge, B. A.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	981	0	0			
Ditto from *Sudbury Branch*	147	6	11			
Since received	543	14	5			
				1672	1	4

IPSWICH.

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
St. Margaret, Rev. Mr. Collyer, 2d Chaplain to Sierra Leone	4	19	4½
St. Peter, Morning, Rev. Mr. Ward, Missionary to Ceylon	6	15	10
St. Mary Tower, Afternoon, Rev. J. Cotteril, M. A. Rector of Ampton	4	17	12
St. Clement, Afternoon, Rev. Mr. Collyer	7	10	3
St. Mary Key, ditto, Rev. Mr. Ward	3	17	11

Suffolk—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
St. Stephen, ditto, Rev. J. T. Nottidge, M. A.	5	0	0¼
St. Peter, Monday Evening, Rev. J. Cotteril	7	7	0¾
Shire Hall, after Anniv. Meeting	15	6	0
St. Peter, Wednesday Evening, Rev. E. Bickersteth, Assistant Secretary to Parent Society	12	18	4¾
St. Peter, Thursday Evening, Rev. J. Julian	9	2	2½
	77	14	2

Contributions.

Clarke, Mr.	1	6	0
Edge, Mrs. William	2	12	0
Hamblin, Mrs.	3	2	10
Owen, Mrs.	2	12	0
Orpwood, Miss Susan	4	2	5
Ralph, Mrs. Robert	14	10	8
Roper, Miss	17	4	0
Skitter, Miss	1	3	6
Tovell, Mr. Edward	3	3	0
Webster, Mr. S.	3	14	8
Sundry small Sums	0	6	0
Acton: By Rev. John Bickersteth M. A. Vicar	11	0	0
Assington: By Miss Gurdon	4	19	0
By Miss Hallward	4	14	0
Boxted: By Mrs. Cook	1	6	0
Mellis: By Miss Downing	3	3	0
Yoxford: By Mrs. Morgan	5	8	5

Benefactions.

Anonymous, by Rev. W. Edge	1	1	0
Fonnereau, Rev. Charles William, V. P. Minister of St. Margaret's	10	0	0
Williams, Rev. George	0	10	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Bell, Captain R. H. A.	1	1	0
Bristo, Mrs. S.	0	10	6
Burleigh, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Brookes, Mr. James, Surgeon	1	1	0
Cobbold, Rev. Th. M. A. Minister of St. Mary Tower	1	1	0
Charlesworth, Rev. John, Rector of Flowton	0	10	6
Coker, Mr. Vincent	1	1	0
Daniel, William Henry, Esq. R. N.	1	1	0
Dobson, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Dorkin, Mr. Anthony	1	1	0
Edge, Rev. Wm. A. B. Minister of St. Mary Key	1	1	0
Friend, by ditto	1	1	0
Firman, Mr. James	1	1	0
Friend, by Rev. J. Julian	0	10	6
Griffin, Rev. Ed. Rector of St. Stephen, and Minister of St. Peter	1	1	0
Church of England Benefit Society, by Rev. Edward Griffin	1	1	0
Friend, by ditto	1	1	0
Goddard, Mrs.	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr.	1	1	0
King, Mrs. Ann	1	1	0
King, Mr.	1	1	0
Layton, Rev. W. M. A.	1	1	0
Ralph, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Reeve, Rev. Thomas, Rector of Brockley	1	1	0
Wallis, Rev. Bailey, D. D. Rector of St. Mary Stoke	1	1	0

IPSWICH LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

President,
Mrs. Head.

Treasurer,
Mrs. Griffin.

Secretary,
Miss Head.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bristo, Mrs.	1	1	0
Dillingham, Brampton Gurdon, Esq. Grundisburgh	1	1	0
Dillingham, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gurdon, Miss	2	9	6
Halward, Miss	2	9	6
Kerridge, Mrs.	1	1	0
Orpwood, Mrs.	1	0	0

Contributions.

Arnold, Miss	2	16	0
Burman, Miss	4	18	2
Cole, Mrs.	0	17	4
Doe, Miss	2	17	4
Esdaile, Miss	1	10	5
Griffin, Mrs. Treasurer	6	8	8
Gowing, Mrs.	3	0	0
Goddard, Mrs.	2	15	0
Head, Mrs. President	2	12	0
Head, Miss	2	1	1
Head, Miss Priscilla M.	2	7	0
Head, Miss Lucy	4	11	0
King, Mrs.	2	11	6
Savage, Miss	3	2	6
Steggall, Miss Ann	2	8	0

New Collectors for the School Fund.

Bolton, Miss J. Shaw, Miss,
Miller, Miss, Skitter, Mrs.
Rainbow, Mrs.

From which Sum £.50 is appropriated to the Support and Education of Ten African Children, named as follows:—

Emma Maria Gipps,

Suffolk—continued.

Priscilla Wakefield,
Brampton Gurdon Dillingham,
William Fonnereau,
Edward Griffin,
John Head,
Benjamin King,
Joseph Julian,
Joshua Head,
Jane Burman,
At £.5 per Annum each.

DEBENHAM BRANCH.

President,
Rev. William Hurn, M. A. Vicar.

Treasurer and Secretary,
Mr. William Dove.

	£.	s.	d.
Collections at the Church, by the Rev. John Collier, Chaplain to Sierra Leone	27	10	10
Ditto, by Rev. J. Wilcox, M. A. Rector of Stonham	20	1	8
	47	12	6

Benefactions and Annual Subscriptions.

	Benefact. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
Abbot, Mr. Brandeston	—	—		1	1	0
Hurn, Rev. Wm. Vicar, Debenham	—	—		1	1	0
Dove, Mr. Sam. ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Dove, Mr. Lionel, ditto	1	0	0	0	15	0
Giles, Mr. ditto	—	—		0	10	6
Simpson, Mr. Rob. ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Green, Mrs. ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Knights, Mrs. ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Lilly, Mr. ditto	—	—		0	10	6
Locke, Mr. ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Moore, Mr. Lionel, ditto	—	—		1	0	0
Moore, Mr. W. Jun. do.	—	—		1	1	0
Collected at the Church (Morning) by the Rev. J. Julian, ditto	15	15	5¾			
Collected at the Church (Evening) by the Rev. W. Gurney	3	12	7½			
Cooke, Mr. H. Hoxne	—	—		1	1	0
Bumpstead, Mr. Kenton	—	—		1	1	0
Peck, Mr. Mendlesham	—	—		1	1	0
Kersey, Mr. Peter, Monewden	—	—		1	0	0
Bullock, Mr. Mellis	—	—		1	1	0
Simpson, Mr. W. R. Stonham	—	—		1	1	0
Peck, Mr. Winston	—	—		1	1	0
Sheppard, Mr. S. ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Gowing, Mr. ditto	—	—		0	10	6
Cobbold, Mrs. Wetheringsett	—	—		1	1	0
Cobbold, Miss, ditto	0	10	6			
Sheppard, Mrs. ditto	—	—		1	1	0
Barham, Mr. Wethersdale	—	—		1	1	0
Rev. W. Hurn, collected by him	—	—		2	12	0
Monthly Contributions.						
Rev. William Hurn				3	13	10

STOWMARKET BRANCH.

President,
John Edgar Rust, Esq.

Treasurer and *Secretary,*
Mr. Benjamin King.

	£.	s.	d.
Collected at Earl Stonham	20	0	0
. . . . . by Rev. J. Julian, at Stowmarket	9	0	0
	29	0	0

Benefactions and *Annual Subscriptions.*

	Benefact. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
Cobbald, Mr. John	—	—		1	1	0
Freeman, Mr.	—	—		1	1	0
Freeman, Mr. Fred.	—	—		1	1	0
King, Mr. Ben. TREAS. and SECRETARY	—	—		1	1	0
Norgate, Rev. Bur. A. M. Fell. of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge	—	—		1	1	0
Oakes, Rev. J. A. M. Rector of Tostock	—	—		1	1	0
Owen Rev. Hugh, D. D. Beccles	—	—		1	1	0
Rust, J. E. Esq. PRES.	—	—		1	1	0
Rust, Mrs.	—	—		1	1	0
Turner, Mr. Charles	—	—		0	10	6
Contributions.						
Boyce, Miss	—	—		1	14	6
Hammond, Mr. Rich.	—	—		2	8	0
Lockwood, Mrs.	—	—		4	11	9
Smith, Mrs.	—	—		4	8	6
Sundry small Donations	—	—		0	11	0
Sale of Registers	—	—		0	6	10
Collection at the Door on Evening of Second Anniversary	—	—		4	9	6½

SUDBURY BRANCH.

Treasurer,
Rev. H. W. Wilkinson, M. A.

Suffolk—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	147	6	11
Contributions . £. 14 12 8			
Annual Subscriptions 4 4 0			
	18	16	8
	166	3	7

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Revell, Miss	3	0	4
Revell, Miss Sarah	3	0	10
Scott, Mr. William	3	3	0
Syer, Mr. Abraham	4	2	9
Sunday School (Girls)	1	5	9
	14	12	8

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Downs, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Lake, Mr. John	1	1	0
Lake, Mrs.	0	10	6
Wilkinson, Rev. H. W.	1	1	0
King, Miss (for the School Fund)	0	10	6
	4	4	0

STONHAM BRANCH.

President,
Rev. I. Aspland, M. A. Rector of E. Stonham.

Treasurer and Secretary,
Rev. J. Wilcox, M. A. Rector of Stonham Parva.

Collectors,

Messrs. Bloomfield, Cooper, Cracke, Cuthbert, Marriott, Gooding,
Messrs. Peek, Read, Robinson, Simpson, Tydeman, Wright.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Aspland, Rev. Isaac	1	1	0
Beck, E. Esq. Needham Market	1	1	0
Bevan, Miss, Little Stonham	1	1	0
Borsley, Miss, ditto	1	1	0
Gudlestone, Mr. Jas. Needham Market	1	1	0
Ling, Mr. H. Earl Stonham	1	1	0
Ling, Mr. J. Little Stonham	0	10	0
Mathews, Mr. Earl Stonham	1	1	0
Stamford, Mr. Norwich (by Mr. Simpson)	1	1	0
Stubbins, Mr. Stonham Aspal.	1	1	0
Vernon, Rev. J.	0	10	0
Wilcox, Rev. John	1	1	0

Congregational Collections out of Ipswich.

	£.	s.	d.
By Mr. Reeve, of Darsham	3	9	4
By Rev. J. Bull, M. A. Tattingstone:—			
Tattingstone Church	2	14	6
Ditto Sunday School Children	0	5	6
Six Pounds were collected; half to the Bible Society, and half to the Church Missionary Society.			
By Rev. J. Cotteril, of Ampton, Rector:—			
Collected in small Sums	3	12	7
By Rev. J. Pemberton:—			
Hundon Church	10	0	0
By Rev. Wm. Marsh, A. M. of Colchester:—			
Botesdale Chapel	5	5	0
Brundish Church	15	5	6
Mutford ditto	5	16	0
Rendham ditto	15	15	6
Swefling ditto	9	2	10¾
Tannington ditto	10	4	0
Wattisfield ditto	7	15	0
Walberswick ditto	6	9	3½
Wilby ditto	11	13	0
Botesdale Chapel (2d Collection by Rev. R. Morgan)	2	1	0
Sundry Donations	7	17	1
Pakefield	15	4	7
Ellough	3	2	1
Henstead	4	7	4
South Cove	5	7	1

		Benefact. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
Acton	Bickersteth, Rev. J. M. A. Vicar	—		—	1	1	0
	Young, Mrs. Arthur	—		—	1	1	0
Ampton	Cotterill, Rev. J. B. A. Vicar	—		—	1	1	0
	Calthorpe, Hon. F.	3	0	0			
	Calthorpe, Hon. A.	1	0	0			
	Dolben, Lady	2	2	0			
	Dolben, Mrs. Ann	2	2	0			
	Dolben, Miss Julia	—		—	1	1	0
	Lewin, Miss	1	0	0			
	Sheppard, Miss	1	0	0			
	Sundries	0	8	6			
Assington	Gurdon, Rev. Philip, M. A. Assington Hall, VICE P.	—		—	3	3	0
	Hallward, Rev. J. M. A. Vicar	—		—	1	1	0

Suffolk—continued.

		Benefact. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
	Hallward, Rev. T. M. A. Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford	—		—	1	1	0
Bergholt, East	Godfrey, Peter, Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
Bury	Dolben, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
Copdock	Bishopp, Rev. J. M. A.	—		—	0	10	6
	Chamberlain, Mr. James	—		—	1	1	0
	Richardson, Mrs. Mary	—		—	1	1	0
Ellough	Arnold, Rev. Mr.	—		—	1	1	0
Eye	Bolton, Rev. Edward, B. A.	—		—	1	0	0
Fakenham	Tiffin, Rev. William	—		—	1	1	0
Grundisburgh	Dillingham, B. G. Esq. V. P.	—		—	1	1	0
	Dillingham, Mrs.	—		—	1	1	0
Hadleigh	Fortescue, Mrs.	—		—	1	1	0
Honington	Barrow, Mr. Samuel	—		—	1	1	0
Horningsheath	Hale, Charles, Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
Hundon	Pemberton, Rev. Jeremiah (Collected by him)	7	12	6			
	Crown, Miss	—		—	1	1	0
	Crown, Mr. Stoke by Clare	—		—	1	1	0
Lakenheath	Hayward, Rev. Michael	—		—	0	10	6
	Robinson, John, Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
Lowestoft	Spurgeon, Rev. J. G.	—		—	1	1	0
Melton	Watson, Rev. George	—		—	1	1	0
Mildenhall	Swale, John, Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
Norton	Clarke, Rev. W. Rector, M. A.	—		—	1	1	0
Oulton	Spurgeon, Rev. G. J. M. A. Rector	—		—	1	1	0
Pakenham	Jones, Rev. C.	—		—	1	1	0
Pakefield	Cunningham, Rev. F. Rector	—		—	1	1	0
Stoke by Nayland	Knottesford, Rev. F. F. M. A.	—		—	1	1	0
	His Friend (for Ship Fund)	1	0	0			
	Rowley, Sir William, M. P. V. P.	—		—	2	0	0
Tattingstone	Bull, Rev. J. M. A. Rector	—		—	1	1	0
Trimley	Julian, Rev. Joseph, B. A.	—		—	1	1	0
	Ferrand, Rev. J. G. M. A. Rector	5	5	0	1	1	0
Tunstall	Neeve, Mr. William Jun.	—		—	1	1	0
Thorington	Morgan, Rev. R. Vicar, by him:—						
	Garrod, Mr. £. 2 11 0						
	Buckingham, Mr. 1 8 0						
	Simpson, Miss 1 6 0						
	Sundries 0 5 0						
		5	10	0			
Wardwell	Newcatre, Rev. Mr. Rector	—		—	0	10	6
Woodbridge	Freeling, H. Esq.	—		—	1	1	0
	Mortlock, Mrs. E.	—		—	1	1	0
Wilmitham	Steeles, Mrs.	—		—	1	1	0
	Phillips, Rev.	—		—	1	1	0
Waldingfield, Grt.	Dawson, Miss	1	0	0			
Wingfield	Walne, Rev. T. R. B. A.	—		—	1	1	0
Yoxford	Gooch, Mr. John	—		—	0	10	6
	Morgan, Rev. Rowland	—		—	1	1	0
	Friend, by ditto	—		—	0	10	6
	Revans, Mr. Edward	—		—	0	10	6
	Roberts, Mr. R.	—		—	1	1	0
	Smaller Contributions	1	9	7			
	Mitford, Rev. John, Vicar of Benhall	—		—	0	10	6
	Neeve, Mr. William, Jun.	—		—	1	1	0
	Wilson, Mr.	—		—	1	0	0

SURREY.

BRIXTON.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				32	6	0
Contributions . . .	2	16	0			
Annual Subscriptions:						
Arnold, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Arnold, Mrs. T.	1	1	0			
Cooper, Mr. H.	1	1	0			
		3	3	0		
				5	19	0
				38	5	0

CARSHALTON.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				106	2	2
Collection, by Rev. J. Pratt, B.D. (Rev. W. Rose, M.A. Vicar) .	27	0	1			
Contributions . . .	32	15	0			
School Fund, for *Wm. Rose*, 2d year . .	5	0	0			
Ship Fund	0	6	0			
				65	1	1
				171	3	3

CLAPHAM.

President,
Rev. William Dealtry, B. D. F. R. S. Rector.

Treasurer,
Charles Elliott, Esq.

Secretaries,
Rev. William Borrows. Rev. Joseph Simpson.

Committee,

Barclay, Charles, Esq.
Battey, Mr.
Brasier, Mr.
Dewar, Mr.
Greaves, Mr.
Harris, Mr. John.
Hewitt, Mr.
Holmes, Mr.
Inglis, Rob. Harry, Esq.
Laing, Rev. Dr.
Macaulay, Zachary, Esq.
Poynder, Mr. John.
Prior, Mr.
Puckle, Mr. Thomas.
Scrivenor, Mr.
Stainforth, Mr.
Thornton, Mr. E. N.
Whitever, Mr.
Wilson, Mr. J. B.
Wilson, Mr. Joseph.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				584	15	9			
Collections	166	1	6½						
Contributions	6	11	0						
Annual Subscriptions	74	12	0						
Benefactions	19	16	6						
Ladies' Contributions	95	18	6						
School Fund, by Miss Driver	5	0	0						
	367	19	6½						
Disbursements	10	4	6½						
				357	15	0			
							942	10	9

Collections.	£.	s.	d.
At the Church, by Rev. R. Preston and Rev. J. Simpson . . .	92	15	1½
At St. Paul's Chapel, by Rev. William Borrows	64	15	5
At the Anniversary Meeting .	8	11	0
	166	1	6½

Contributions.	£.	s.	d.
By Teachers and Children of the Sunday School belonging to St. Paul's Chapel	6	11	0

Annual Subscriptions.	£.	s.	d.
Aplin, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Bell, Mrs.	1	0	0
Blackburn, Mr.	1	1	0
Blackburn, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bradney, Mr.	1	1	0
Brown, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Brown, Miss	1	1	0
Burrup, Mr. and Mrs.	1	0	0
Carpenter, Mr.	1	1	0
Davids, Miss Sophia	1	0	0
Dealtry, Rev. William	1	1	0
Dewar, Mr.	1	1	0
Dixon, Mrs.	1	0	0

Surrey—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Dorville, Mrs. A.	1	1	0
Farley, Miss	1	1	0
Farmer, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Farmer, Mr. William	1	1	0
Farmer, Mrs.	1	1	0
Farmer, Miss	1	0	0
Elliott, Mr.	1	1	0
Elliott, Mrs.	1	1	0
Elliott, Miss	1	1	0
Greaves, Mr.	1	1	0
Harris, Mr. John	1	1	0
Hewitt, Mr. William	1	1	0
Kemp, Miss	1	1	0
Kettlewell, Mr.	1	1	0
Laing, Rev. Dr.	1	1	0
Lyon, Mrs.	1	1	0
Manning, Mr.	1	1	0
Morton, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Morton, Miss	1	1	0
Osborne, Mrs.	1	0	0
Prior, Mr.	1	1	0
Puckle, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Puckle, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Puckle, Mrs.	1	1	0
Saunders, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Scrivenor, Mr.	1	1	0
Scrivenor, Mrs.	1	1	0
Simpson, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Stainforth, Mr.	2	2	0
Terrey, Mr. John	1	1	0
Terrey, Miss	1	1	0
Thompson, Mr. R.	2	2	0
Thompson, Mr. Clapham-road-place	2	2	0
Wilson, Mr. Joseph	10	10	0
Wilson, Mr. John, Broadley	5	5	0
Wilson, Mrs. John, Broadley	2	2	0
Wiltshire, Mr.	1	1	0
Wittwer, Mr.	1	1	0
Wood, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Wood, Mr. H.	0	10	6
Ditto, C. and E. S. by him	0	17	6
	74	12	0

Benefactions.

Dixon's, Mrs. Children and Servants	0	10	6
Hawkes, Miss	1	1	0
Kemp, Miss	0	10	0
Kettlewell, Mr.	10	10	0
Macaulay, Mrs.	1	1	0
Morier, James, Esq.	1	0	0
Puckle, Rev. B.	1	1	0
Turton, Henry, Esq.	1	1	0
Webber, Mr.	1	0	0
Wood, Mr. B.	2	2	0
	19	16	6

CLAPHAM LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

President,
Rev. William Dealtry, B. D. F. R. S.

Treasurer,
Mrs. Dealtry.

Secretary,
Miss Driver.

Committee,

Battey, Miss,	Dewar, Mrs.
Brown, Miss,	Dewar, Mrs. J.
Dennis, Miss,	Grattan, Miss,
Derville, Miss,	Greaves, Mrs.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Battey, Miss	3	16	6
Brown, Miss	14	1	0
Dealtry, Mrs.	8	16	6
Dennis, Miss	5	16	0
Dewar, Mrs.	5	6	0
Driver, Miss	11	18	0
Garratt, Miss	2	0	0
Hewitt, Mrs. William	3	9	0
Morton, Miss	1	7	0
Puckle, Miss C.	4	15	6
Scrivenor, Miss	9	3	0
Thompson, Miss	5	5	6
Wilson, Mrs. Joseph	9	2	0
Wolff, Miss	11	2	6
	95	18	6

Out of which sum, two African Children are to be maintained and educated: *John Venn*, third year; *William Dealtry*, third year; and from Miss Driver, for *Mary Clapham*, third year.

CHOBHAM AND VICINITY.

(Commenced, May 1816.)

President and Treasurer,
Rev. Charles Jerram, M. A. Vicar.

Secretary,
Mr. Daniel Adey.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				30	3	3
Contributions	35	12	11½			
Annual Subscriptions	5	1	6			
Benefactions	3	2	8½			
Sale of Registers	0	6	0			
	44	3	2			
Disbursements	2	3	3			
				41	19	11
				72	3	2

Surrey—continued.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Clarke, Mr. William, Horsel	1	0	0
Graham, Mr. James	0	10	0
Jerram, Rev. Charles, M.A.	1	1	0
Mumford, Mr. William	0	10	6
Rogers, Mr. James	1	0	0
Street, Mr. Arthur	1	0	0
	5	1	6

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Friend, A.	1	0	0
Friend, A, by Rev. C. Jerram	0	10	0
Friend, A, by Mr. Rowland	0	10	0
Sums under 10*s.* each	1	2	8½
	3	2	8½

Annual Subscribers.

	£.	s.	d.
Dodsworth, Mrs.	0	10	6
Frye, Mrs.	1	1	0
Haydon, William, Esq.	5	0	0
Haydon, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Haydon, Joseph, Esq.	1	1	0
Haydon, Mrs.	0	10	6
Haydon, Miss	1	1	0
Haydon, Miss Jane	1	1	0
Herington, Mr.	0	10	6
Hughes, Mrs.	1	1	0
Maybank, Mr.	1	0	0
Shebbeare, Mr. Charles	0	10	6
Smallpiece, Mr. John	1	1	0
Talmadge, Mr. William	1	1	0
Winkworth, Mr.	1	1	0
	17	11	0

GUILDFORD.

(Established, December 25, 1815.)

Treasurer,
William Haydon, Esq.

Secretary,
Rev. J. B. Burnett.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				40	11	9
Contributions	15	18	6			
Benefactions	37	10	0			
Annual Subscriptions	17	11	0			
School Fund, for *John Wm. Cunningham*, by Miss J. Haydon, 2d year	5	0	0			
				75	19	6
				116	11	3

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Anonymous	30	0	0
Anonymous	5	0	0
Sundry sums	2	10	0
	37	10	0

MORDEN.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Contributions	9	5	4			
Peers, Rev. Dr. Annual	2	2	0			
				11	7	4

STOKE.

Treasurer.
Rev. John West, M.A.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				25	15	4
Collection, by Rev. H. Budd, M.A.	39	11	5			
Contributions	14	5	9			
				53	17	2
				79	12	6

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
By Rev. W. Y. Nutt	8	4	0
By Rev. John West, at Missionary Prayer Meeting	6	1	9
	14	5	9

SUSSEX.

HASTINGS AND OARE ASSOCIATION.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				159	6	8			
Contributions	53	13	6						
Ditto, by Sunday School Children	3	0	0						
				56	13	6			
							216	0	2

WARWICKSHIRE.

BIRMINGHAM.

(Established, October 19, 1814.)

President,
Right Honourable Lord Calthorpe.

Treasurers,
Messrs. Attwoods, Spooner, Goddington, and Co.

Secretary,
Rev. Edward Burn, M. A.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				1560	19	2			
Arrears received	4	4	0						
Fourth Year.									
Collections	165	12	6						
Contributions	49	15	0						
Annual Subscriptions	133	9	6						
Benefactions	3	8	10						
School Fund	15	0	0						
Ladies' Association	170	11	5						
Harborne Branch	32	3	2						
	574	4	5						
Disbursements . . £. 37 1 11									
Arrears 4 2 0									
	41	3	11						
				533	0	6			
							2093	19	8

Collections.	£.	s.	d.
Sutton Coldfield, by Rev. Edward Bickersteth	20	14	0
St. Mary's, Birmingham, by ditto	61	3	0
St. James's, by ditto	33	4	0
Third Annual Meeting	41	11	6
Tipton, by Rev. S. Lambrick	9	0	0
	165	12	6

Contributions.	£.	s.	d.
By Rev. John Hutton, B. A. Curate, Coleshill:			
Dale, Mrs. . . . 1 6 0			
Hutton, Miss . . 2 0 1			
Wharr, Miss. . . 4 0 1			
	7	6	2
Collected at Curdworth, by Misses E. Palmer and Mary Wakefield	6	1	5
Rev. Geo. Barrs, Rowley Regis, Penny Subscriptions for 1817	9	2	9
St. Mary's Girls Sunday School	0	18	4
Friends	0	1	9
Working Classes of St. Mary's Congregation (making in the whole £. 169 12 11)	26	4	7
	49	15	0

Annual Subscriptions.	£.	s.	d.
Adderly, C. C. Esq. Coleshill	1	1	0
Allport, Mr. Samuel	0	10	6
Aston, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Attwood, Matthias, Esq. Hawn	2	2	0
Attwood, George, Esq. Leasowes	1	1	0
Barke, Mr. James	1	1	0
Barrs, Rev. Geo. Hadenhill	1	1	0
Bartleet, Mr. William, Redditch	1	1	0
Beeson, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Beilby, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Betts, Mr. William, Oxhill	0	10	6
Bird, Mr. Francis	1	1	0
Bosworth, Mrs. Sheldon	1	0	0
Bosworth, Miss, Castle Bromwich	0	10	0
Bristow, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Calley, Mr. George	0	10	6
Calthorpe, Rt. Hon. Lord, PRES.	3	3	0
Chance, William, Esq.	2	2	0
Chance, Mr. William, Jun.	1	1	0
Chance, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Christian, Mr. William	1	1	0
Collis, Mr. George	1	1	0
Cook, Mr. Benjamin	1	1	0
Covey, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Covey, Rev. Edward, B. A. Chetwynd, Salop	1	1	0
Dobbs, Mr. Tho. King's Norton	1	1	0
Elliott, George, Esq.	1	1	0

Warwickshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Eyland, Mr. John, Walsall	1	1	0
Fletcher, Mrs. Wolverhampton	1	1	0
Fletcher, Mr. Tho. Birmingham Heath	2	2	0
Foley, Ambrose, Esq. Quinton	1	1	0
Galton, Miss, Duddeston-hall	1	1	0
Geast, Mrs. Christiana, Mosley	1	1	0
Goddington, James, Esq.	1	1	0
Green, Mr. J. S.	1	1	0
Hackett, Mrs. Moxhull	2	2	0
Hammond, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Harding, Mr. Abraham	1	1	0
Harris, Mr. John, Packington	1	1	0
Harrison, Mr. William	1	1	0
Hartopp, Lady, Four Oaks	3	3	0
Hedges, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Hensman, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Hood, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Howells, Rev. John, Tipton	1	1	0
Howells, Rev. Benjamin	1	1	0
Hutchinson, Elijah, Esq.	1	1	0
Jervis, Mr. J. H. Mosley	2	2	0
Johns, Mr. William	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. Thomas, Crescent	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. George, Edgbaston	1	1	0
Kempson, Rev. Henry, Brewood	1	1	0
Kempson, Peter, Esq. Willows	2	2	0
Kempson, Mr. Peter, Jun.	0	10	6
Knott, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Lacey, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Lawrence, Mr. John	1	1	0
Lea, Mr. William, Bath-street	1	1	0
Lea, Mr. William, Jun.	1	1	0
Lea, Mr. Isaac	1	1	0
Leigh, Rev. William, Bilston	1	1	0
Lewty, Mr. John	1	1	0
Lillingston, A. S. Esq. Elmdon	5	5	0
Lowe, Rev. Samuel, Darlaston	1	1	0
Marshall, Mr. William, Ward-end	2	2	0
Mendham, Rev. J. M. A. Sutton	1	1	0
Mogridge, Mr. M. H.	1	1	0
Molesworth, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Morris, Mrs.	1	0	0
Morris, Miss Ann, Bradley, by Rev. Samuel Lowe	1	1	0
Palmer, Mrs. Mosley	1	0	0
Palmer, Edward, Esq.	1	0	0
Parker, Mrs. Mosley	1	0	0
Perkins, S. F. S. Esq. Sutton	1	1	0
Perry, Mrs.	0	10	0
Phillips, Mr. Robert	0	10	6
Piercy, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Pinks, Mr. William, Handsworth	1	1	0
Price, Mr. William	1	1	0
Rabone, Mr. Edward, Smithwick	1	1	0
Richards, Miss Ann, Deritend	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. Richard	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. Dudley	1	1	0
Robinson, Mrs. Ashted	0	10	6
Rock, Mrs. Thomas	1	6	0
Rock, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Rotton, John, Esq.	2	2	0
Rotton, Mrs.	2	2	0
Rotton, Miss	1	1	0
Rotton, Miss M.	1	1	0
Selkirk, Mr. William	0	10	6
Simcox, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs. Solomon	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. Benjamin	1	0	0
Smith, Mr. Charles	1	1	0
Spooner, Mrs. Elmdon	1	1	0
Spooner, Mrs. Mary, Olten	2	2	0
Spooner, Rev. William, Elmdon	1	1	0
Spooner, Richard, Esq. Worcester	1	1	0
Spooner, Mr. R. near Worcester	1	1	0
Tongue, Mrs. Sutton	1	1	0
Tongue, Miss, ditto	1	1	0
Tivells, Mr. P. M. Ward-end	1	1	0
Vale, Mrs.	1	1	0
Villers, William, Esq.	1	1	0
Wakefield, Miss, Curdworth	1	1	0
Wakefield, Miss F. ditto	1	1	0
Wakefield, Miss Mary, Minworth	1	1	0
Wakefield, Mr. George, Graves	1	1	0
Warner, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Webb, Miss, Sutton	1	1	0
Webb, Miss Mary, ditto	1	1	0
Willmore, Mr. Joseph, Mosley	1	1	0
Wood, Mr. William, Edgbaston	1	1	0
	133	9	6

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Anonymous, by Mr. J. Fletcher	1	0	0
Friend, A	1	8	10
Webb, Mr. John	1	0	0
	3	8	10

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Robert Lucas Chance, Esq. for *Samuel Wellfitt*, 3d year	5	0	0
Mr. William Neville, for *William Neville*	5	0	0
Mr. M. H. Mogridge, Collections for *Edward Burn*, 4th year	5	0	0
	15	0	0

BIRMINGHAM LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary,
Miss Ann Kempson.

	£.	s.	d.
Ainsworth, Miss	1	6	0
Anonymous, by Miss Whittingham	2	0	0
Aston, Mrs. (1 quarter)	0	13	0
Atkins, Mrs. (1 quarter)	0	16	8
Batkins, Mrs.	3	19	10
Blakemore, Miss	7	12	7

Warwickshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Bloxham, Miss	6	18	6
Bloxham, Miss P.	3	5	6
Boole, Miss (one quarter)	0	13	0
Bullock, Mrs.	3	4	8
Chance, Miss C.	3	10	0
Christian, Mrs. (one quarter)	0	13	0
Coley, Miss	2	12	0
Darby, Mrs.	5	10	0
Donation, A poor Man's	0	5	0
Evans, Mrs. Arbury	2	12	0
Evans, Miss Isabella	2	12	0
Fletcher, Mrs. (one quarter)	0	13	0
Girls' Sunday School	0	17	5
Green, Mrs. J. S.	5	4	0
Harding, Miss Ellen (one quarter)	0	13	0
Hollington, Mrs.	5	6	11
Hood, Miss	2	12	3
Hutchinson, Miss	5	7	0
Jacob, Miss	7	12	11
Jefcoate, Miss	2	12	0
Jones, Mrs.	2	12	0
Kempson, Mrs. J.	2	12	0
Kempson, Mrs. P.	2	15	10
Kempson, Miss	4	8	10
Kindon, Mrs.	2	12	0
Lea, Mrs. J.	4	3	11
Line, Mrs. Joseph	3	7	5
Mogridge, Mrs. George	5	4	0
Neville, Miss	2	12	0
Phillips, Miss	0	13	0
Pratt, Miss	4	11	1
Pratt, Miss M. L. (one quarter)	0	13	0
Rabone, Mrs. E. (one quarter)	0	6	0
Renand, Mrs. D. (one quarter)	2	1	0
Rock, Mrs. Joseph	2	12	0
Rushton, Miss	2	17	0
Saunders, Mrs.	4	3	2
Shipton, Mrs.	2	12	0
Smith, Mrs.	2	10	2
Smith, Mrs. Benjamin	1	19	0
Smith, Mrs. Charles	2	12	0
Smith, Miss	0	13	0
Smith, Miss A.	6	7	6
Taylor, Miss	2	0	0
Thornhill, Mrs. (one quarter)	0	13	0
Townsend, Miss	2	15	6
Tuft, Miss (one quarter)	0	13	6
Turner, Mrs.	2	13	0
Turner, Mrs.	3	13	8
Wardell, Mrs.	6	17	1
Warner, Mrs. (one quarter)	0	13	0
Watkins, Mrs.	3	0	0
Whittingham, Miss	2	12	0
Attwood, Mrs. (Ann. Sub.)	1	1	0
	170	11	5

HARBORNE BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions	13	0	8
Annual and Monthly Subscriptions	18	7	6
Sale of Registers	0	15	0
	32	3	2

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
By Mrs. Simcox	3	11	0
Mrs. Green Simcox	2	12	8
Mrs. Daniel Ledsam	3	18	10
Miss Pratt	2	18	2
	13	0	8

Annual and Monthly Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Butt, Rev. M. Oddingley	1	1	0
Careless, Mrs. and Miss	1	1	0
Friend	1	1	0
Friend, by Mrs. Ledsam	1	0	0
Hanson, Miss	0	10	0
Hunt, Miss (12 months)	0	12	0
Lea, Mr. T. Simcox	1	1	0
Lea, Mr. John, Jun.	1	1	0
Lea, Misses	1	1	0
Ledsam, Daniel, Esq.	1	1	0
Piper, Mr. (12 months)	0	12	0
Price, Theodore, Esq.	2	2	0
Simcox, George, Esq.	2	2	0
Simcox, T. G. Esq.	1	1	0
Startin, Miss	0	10	0
Small Annual sums	2	11	6
	18	7	6

CHURCH LAWFORD.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				205	10	3
Contributions	24	13	9			
Benefactions	3	0	0			
Annual Subscriptions	19	5	0			
From Harbro'	9	0	0			
				55	18	9
				261	9	0

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Crofts, Mr. James	1	7	4
Dalton, Miss	4	9	4
Downing, Mr. Jon.	4	3	5
Downing, Mr. John	0	12	10
Marriott, Miss	4	2	1
Newbold, Mrs.	1	3	5
Townsend, Mr. John	2	15	0
Townsend, Mr. Thomas	6	0	4
	24	13	9

Warwickshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Benefactions.			
Bunney, Mrs.	0	10	0
Eborn, Mrs.	1	0	0
Pearce, Mrs.	0	10	0
Townsend, Mr. John	1	0	0
	3	0	0
Annual Subscriptions.			
Brierly, Miss	0	10	0
Croft, Mr. James	2	12	0
Croft, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Downing, Mr. Jonathan	0	10	0
Downing, Mr. William	0	10	0
Marriott, Mrs.	5	5	0
Marriott, Miss	5	5	0
Newbold, Mr.	0	12	0
Newbold, Mrs.	1	0	0
Pridham, Mr. T.	1	0	0
Townsend, Mr.	1	0	0
	19	5	0
From Harbro', by Rev. Benjamin Scott:			
Contributions, by Mrs. Scott	7	0	0
Benefaction, Mr. Newcome	1	0	0
Barnes, Mrs. (Annual)	0	10	0
Barnes, Miss (ditto)	0	10	0
	9	0	0

CLIFTON UPON DUNSMORE.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				103	19	10
Collection, by Rev. L. Richmond, M. A.	11	13	8			
Contributions, by five Collectors	15	2	4			
Annual Subscriptions	4	4	0			
School Fund, for *Mary Ann Townsend*, 1st year	5	0	0			
				36	0	0
				139	19	10

Annual Subscriptions.			
Hewitt, Mrs.	1	1	0
Moor, Rev. J. H. C. B. D. Curate	1	1	0
Moor, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sutton, Mrs.	1	1	0
	4	4	0

COLESHILL.

Printed in last List	3	9	0

COVENTRY.

Treasurer,
Rev. John Davies, M. A.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				428	18	1
Contributions	78	12	11			
Benefactions	2	10	0			
Annual Subscriptions	34	6	0			
				115	8	11
				544	7	0

Contributions.			
Arnold, Mr.	3	17	8
Bartlett, Mr. Stratford	8	6	6
Barton, Miss	3	9	6
Brian, Mr.	3	4	7
Douglas, Miss	8	3	6
Hall, Mrs.	4	4	6
Leeds, Mr.	2	3	6
Leeson, Mr.	2	19	6
Moore, Miss	5	8	10
Moy, Mr.	2	14	0
Oswin, Mr.	2	14	4
Pollard, Mrs.	3	6	2
Shaw, Mrs.	6	2	2
Soden, Mrs. Foleshill	1	7	6
Stean, Mr.	4	1	0
Stephenson, Miss	3	11	2
Whitehead, Miss, Stratford	4	3	6
Williams, Mr. ditto	1	15	0
Williams, Miss, ditto	7	0	0
	78	12	11
Benefactions.			
Eaton, Mrs.	0	10	0
A Friend	1	0	0
A Thankoffering	1	0	0
	2	10	0
Annual Subscriptions.			
Bache, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Bartlett, Mr. Stratford	1	1	0
Bosworth, Mrs. Bromfield	1	1	0
Bradford, Mrs.	0	10	0
Burman, Mrs. Stratford	0	10	6
Bury, Mrs.	1	1	0
Davies, Rev. John, M. A.	2	2	0
Egginton, Mr.	0	10	6
Eglington, Mrs.	1	1	0
Ford, Mrs.	0	10	0
Gibbard, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hall, Mr. William	1	1	0
Haycock, Miss	1	1	0
Haycock, Miss Harriett	1	1	0
Haycock, Miss Caroline	1	1	0
Hughes, Rev. John	1	1	0
Leeson, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Morris, Miss	1	1	0

Warwickshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Nutt, Mrs.	0	10	6
Perkins, Mr. William	1	1	0
Pollard, Mrs. Mary	1	1	0
Ryley, Mr. William, Jun.	1	1	0
Soden, Joseph, Esq. Foleshil	1	1	0
Stear, Mr. Isaac	1	1	0
Troughton, Bryan, Esq.	1	1	0
Vale, Samuel, Esq.	1	1	0
Voile, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Walter, Mr. James	1	1	0
Whitehead, Miss, Stratford	1	1	0
Woodhouse, Mr. James	1	1	0
Wyatt, Mrs. Willenhall	1	1	0
Wyatt, Mr. William	1	1	0
Wyatt, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Wyatt, Mr. Richard	0	10	0
Sundry Sums under 10s.	0	15	0
	34	6	0

RUGBY.

President,
Rev. William Chambers, B. D.

Treasurer,
Mr. Harris.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	117	11	4
Contributions . . £24 7 6			
Annual Subscriptions . 5 14 6			
Benefactions . . . 2 2 0			
	32	4	0
	149	15	4

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Abell, Miss	0	10	6
Butlin, Miss	1	11	4
Coppock, Miss	3	15	0
Harris, Mr.	2	7	8
Le Grice, Miss	4	14	7
Liptrott, Miss	1	15	10
Newitt, Mr.	2	13	6
Warre, Miss	4	11	1
Worthington, Miss	2	8	0
	24	7	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Chambers, Rev. William	1	1	0
Edmunds, Mr. Thomas	0	10	6
Gilbee, Mrs.	1	0	0
Harris, Mr.	1	1	0
Harris, Miss	0	10	6
Harris, Miss F. O.	0	10	6
Sutton, Rev. William	1	1	0
	5	14	6

Benefaction.

	£.	s.	d.
A Friend	2	2	0

WOLVEY.

	£.	s.	d.
Collection, by Rev. Mat. Armstrong, M. A. Curate	10	7	6
Contributions	19	6	7
	29	14	1

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Armstrong, Rev. Matthew	2	12	0
Geary, Miss Mary	3	12	4
Hall, Mr. John	2	9	2
Lees, Mrs. Nuneaton	3	2	0
Pugh, Mr. John, Wolvey	3	15	9
Varnom, Miss E. ditto	3	15	4
	19	6	7

WESTMORELAND.

KENDAL.

President,
Rev. William Whitelock, M. A.

Treasurer and Secretary,
Mr. Edward Tatham.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	361	17	9
Collection at Saint George's Chapel, Kendal . . . £. 12 7 10½			
Contributions . . . 37 11 9½			
Annual Subscriptions 21 10 6			
School Fund . . . 20 0 0			
91 10 2			
Disbursements . 1 2 6			
	90	7	8
	452	5	5

Westmoreland—continued.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Dixon, Mr. William	2	16	6
Dixon, Mrs.	2	6	4
Docker, Mr. James	3	19	0½
Dodgson, Miss	3	11	8
Dunbabin, Mrs. and Miss Dickenson	8	9	4
Fenton, Misses	6	4	6
Garnett, Mr. Joseph	6	13	10
Jowett, Mr. John	1	3	10
Wilson, Mrs. Abbott-hall	2	6	9
	37	11	9½

Annual Subscriptions.

Davoren, Miss, Broadfield Dent	0	10	6
Dickinson, Miss	0	10	6
Dunbabin, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hervey, Rev. T. Underbarrow	0	10	6
Holme, Mr. John, Beck Mills	0	10	6
Ireland, Mr. John, Jun.	1	1	0
Ireland, Mrs. Thomas	1	1	0
Maude, Thomas Holme, Esq.	1	1	0
Maude, Mrs. T. H.	1	1	0
Newby, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Richardson, Mrs.	2	2	0
Singleton, Mr. Isaac	1	1	0
Tatham, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Whitelock, Rev. William, A. M. Fellow of Queen's-coll. Oxford	2	2	0
Wilson, Christ. Esq. Abbot-hall	2	2	0
Wilson, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Wilson, Miss, Blindbeck	2	2	0
Wilson, Mr. Isaac, Solicitor	0	10	6
Woofe, Mr.	1	1	0
	21	10	6

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Wilson, Christopher, Esq. Abbot-hall, for *Christopher* and *Catharine Wilson*, third year	10	0	0
Wilson, Miss, Blindbeck, for *Anne Wilson*, third year	5	0	0
Friends at Kendal, for *William Whitelock*, second year	5	0	0
	20	0	0

KIRBY-LONSDALE.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List, from Tunstall and its Neighbourhood				18	15	9
Collected at Tunstall Church (by Rev. Ed. Bickersteth)	£. 17	9	10			
Contributions at Kirby Lonsdale	2	14	11			
Ditto at Tunstall	37	16	7			
Annual Subscripts, ditto	15	5	0			
Benefaction, by Rev. W. C. Wilson	10	10	0			
				83	16	4
				102	12	1

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
North, Richard T. Esq. Thurland Castle	10	0	0
Wilson, W. W. Carus, Esq. Casterton Hall, two years	4	4	0
Wilson, Rev. W. C. Vicar of Tunstall	1	1	0
	15	5	0

WILTSHIRE.

KEEVIL.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions, by Mrs. T. Spencer	6	2	6
Benefaction, Rev. Lascelles Iremonger, Vicar, by Rev. Thom. Spencer, M. A.	5	0	0
	11	2	6

STEEPLE ASHTON.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	7	7	0

WINKFIELD.

By Rev. E. Spencer, M. A. Rector:			
Printed in last List	23	6	1
Collection by Rev. Joseph Pratt	13	2	9
	36	8	10

WORCESTERSHIRE.

BEWDLEY.

President,
Rev. John Cawood, M. A.

Treasurer,
Mr. Thomas Crane, Jun.

Secretaries,
Mr. John Sankey, and Mr. G. Masefield.

Committee of Collectors,

Allen, Mr. W.	Jefferies, Mr. Benj.
Bryan, Mr. Ed.	Lewis, Miss
Cawood, Miss	Nichols, Mrs. John
Cox, Miss	Poole, Mr.
Davies, Miss, M.	Stokes, Mr. William
Freer, Miss	Turton, Mrs.
Holl, Miss M.	Tyler, Mrs.
Honeyborn, Mr. R.	

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				214	19	2½
Collection	£. 10	10	2			
Contributions	55	16	1			
Annual Subscripts.	25	8	6			
Benefactions	2	3	0			
School Fund	10	0	0			
Ship Fund	5	0	0			
	108	17	9			
Disbursements	0	17	9			
				108	0	0
				322	19	2½

Collection,

At the third Anniversary of the Association, Apr. 2d, 1818	10	10	2

Contributions.

In Bewdley and Bewdley Forest	55	16	1

Annual Subscriptions.

Beale, Mr.	0	10	6
Bingley, Mr.	0	10	6
Cawood, Rev. John, M. A.	1	1	0
Cocksedge, Henry, Esq.	1	1	0
Cocksedge, Mrs.	0	10	6
Cox, Miss	1	1	0
Crane, Mr. Thomas, Habberly	1	0	0
Crane, Mr. Thomas, Jun.	1	1	0
Crane, Mrs. Thomas, Jun.	1	1	0
Crane, Mr. Thomas, Wolverly	0	10	6
Davies, Rev. Thomas, M. A. Vicar of Mamble	1	1	0
Davis, Miss Ann	0	12	0
Farmer, Mr. Jos.	0	10	6
Fletcher, Rev. J. M. A. Wolverly	1	1	0
Fletcher, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hayley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Jones, Miss, Wribbenhall	0	10	0
Lawley, Mr. Thomas	0	10	6
Masefield, Mr. George	1	1	0
Nichols, Mrs. Wribbenhall	1	1	0
Nichols, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Nichols, Mrs. John	1	1	0
Parkes, Mrs.	1	4	0
Partridge, Mr. Wolverly	1	1	0
* * * * * * * , Miss	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. Francis, Jun.	0	10	6
Todd, Mrs. Wolverly	0	12	0
Turton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Whieldon, Rev. Edward, M. A. Upper Areby	1	1	0
	25	8	6

Benefactions.

Fryer, James, Esq.	0	10	6
Sundry Sums under 10s. together with the produce of Missionary Boxes placed in Bewdley and Forest Sunday Schools	1	12	6
	2	3	0

School Fund.

From Three Ladies, for *John Cawood*, as a token of respectful affection for their Minister (2d payment)	5	0	0
By Anonymous, for *Eliz. Cawood*	5	0	0
	10	0	0

Ship Fund.

By several Friends	5	0	0

BROMSGROVE.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in former List				38	10	2
Contributions	£. 5	0	0			
School Fund, for *W. Wilkins*, and *Sarah Wilkins*	10	0	0			
Annual Subscripts.	2	2	0			
				17	2	0
				55	12	2

Worcestershire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Brettel, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Broady, Mrs.	1	1	0
	2	2	0

WORCESTER.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	157	12	8
Contributions . . £. 57 19 7			
Annual Subscriptions 50 8 0			
Benefactions . . . 20 16 10			
129 4 5			
Disbursements . . 0 7 5			
	128	17	0
	286	9	8

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bacon, Miss	2	8	8
Betts, Miss	2	15	6
Best, Mrs. W.	1	17	0
Brookholding, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cameron, Miss	3	6	9
Dangerfield, Mrs.	3	10	6
Deedy, Mrs. Rachael	0	19	0
Hartings, Miss	3	14	9
Hubball, Miss	1	15	10
Merideth, Mrs.	2	1	9
Palmer, Mrs. J.	3	13	8
Parsons, Miss	3	11	5
Perrott, Miss	1	12	4
Shapland, Mrs.	4	2	9
Sherwood, Miss	1	13	0
Skey, Miss	0	19	5
Sparkes, Mrs.	2	7	0
Tymbs, Mrs.	3	5	0
Wigley, Mrs. H.	8	10	0
Wigley, Miss	1	6	0
Wood, Miss	1	9	3
Yate, Miss	1	19	0
	57	19	7

	£.	s.	d.
Including for School Fund, for *John Greig, Mary Martha Sherwood*, and *James Stillingfleet*, first year	15	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Allies, Mr. James	1	1	0
Allies, Mr. George	1	1	0
Bacon, Mrs.	1	1	0
Best, Rev. F.	1	1	0
Best, Miss	1	1	0
Best, Miss C.	1	1	0
Best, Miss M. A.	1	1	0
Broadfield, Miss	1	1	0
Brookholding, Mrs.	1	1	0
Butt, Mrs.	1	1	0
Carden, Mr.	1	1	0
Carden, Mrs.	1	1	0
Carden, Miss	0	10	6
Coventry, Countess of	2	2	0
Davies, Miss	1	1	0
Davis, Mr.	1	1	0
Dunn, Mrs.	1	1	0
Greig, Rev. John	2	2	0
Hastings, Lieut.	0	10	6
Hastings, Mr. H.	0	10	6
Hastings, Miss, by her	0	10	6
Hill, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hunt, Mr.	0	10	6
Isaac, Mrs.	1	1	0
Jones, Mrs.	0	10	0
Lawson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lyttelton, Hon. Lady	1	1	0
Manners, Miss	1	1	0
Merideth, Mrs.	1	1	0
Merideth, Miss	1	1	0
Nash, Mrs.	0	10	6
Perrott, Mrs.	0	10	6
Perrott, Miss	0	10	6
Price, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Price, Mrs.	1	1	0
Ricketts, Mrs.	0	10	6
Savigny, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Severn, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Sherwood, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sparkes, Mrs.	1	1	0
Spooner, Mrs.	1	1	0
Stephenson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Taylor, Mrs.	0	10	6
Thomas, Miss	1	1	0
Tymbs, Mr. H.	1	1	0
Wakeman, Mrs. T.	0	10	6
Watkins, Miss	0	10	6
Whitmore, Miss	1	1	0
Wigley, Mrs. H.	1	1	0
Williams, Mr.	1	1	0
Wood, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wood, Miss	1	1	0
Yarnold, Mrs.	1	1	0
	50	8	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Alliock, Miss J.	1	0	0
Best, by Miss C.	1	0	0
Greig, Rev. John	5	0	0
Hebb, Miss	0	10	6
Hulston, Mrs.	0	10	6
Ingram, Mrs. F.	1	0	0
Johnson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Marriott, Mrs.	5	0	0
Melville, Mrs.	0	12	0
Price, Mrs.	0	10	6
Spooner, by Mrs.	1	6	0
Yarrington, Mrs. Ledbury	2	0	0
Sums under 10s.	1	7	4
	20	16	10

Worcestershire—continued.

By Rev. Edward Lake:

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions (by Rev. E. Lake)	31	0	0
. . Ditto . (by Miss C. Stillingfleet)	7	0	0
Benefaction (by Miss M. A. Price)	1	0	0
School Fund	15	0	0
Ship Fund (by Miss Price) . .	1	0	0
	55	0	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
By Miss M. A. Price, for *Edward Lake*, two years	10	0	0
A Friend, by the Rev. Edward Lake, for *Ambrose Serle*, first year	5	0	0
	15	0	0

YORKSHIRE.

BRADFORD.

President,
Rev. H. Heap, Vicar.

Treasurer,
Mr. Rand.

Secretary,
Rev. S. Redhead.

Committee for 1818.

J. Hardy, Esq.	Mr. W. Wood,
Mr. Fawcett,	Mr. J. Rand,
Mr. Nicholson,	Mr. Whitwell,
Mr. J. Maud,	Mr. R. Crosley.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				559	19	6
Collections . . .	46	6	0			
Annual Subscriptions	75	0	0			
School Fund . . .	15	0	0			
				136	6	0
				696	5	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Airton, Mrs.	0	10	6
Anderton, Mr. (the late) . . .	0	10	6
Anderton, Mrs.	0	10	6
Atkinson, Miss	0	10	6
Barmby, Rev. J. M. A.	0	10	6
Barraclough, Mr. Horton . . .	0	10	6
Bentley, Mr.	0	10	6
Blesard, Mrs.	0	10	6
Booth, Mr. Manningham . . .	0	10	6
Bower, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bower, Miss	1	0	0
Bridges, F. S. Esq.	1	1	0
Bridges, Miss	1	1	0
Broadbent, Mrs.	0	10	6
Broadbent, Mrs. S.	0	10	6
Brontë, Rev. P. B. A. Thornton .	0	10	6
Crossley, Mr. R.	0	10	6
Crossley, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Crossley, Mrs. T.	0	10	6
Crosley, Mr. J. Surgeon . . .	0	10	6
Crowther, Miss	1	1	0
Dawson, Mr. Street	0	10	6
Denbigh, Mr.	0	10	0
Dobson, Miss	0	10	6
Duckit, Mrs.	0	10	6
Duffield, F. Esq.	1	1	0
Fawcett, Mr.	1	0	0
Fawcett, Mrs.	0	10	6
Fearnley, Mr.	0	10	6
Fennell, Rev. J.	0	10	6
Field, J. Esq. Heaton	1	1	0
Field, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Firth, Mrs. Kipping	1	1	0
Firth, Miss, ditto	0	12	0
Gibson, the Misses	0	10	0
Grice, Mr.	0	10	6
Gumersall, Mr. Horton	0	10	6
Hardy, J. Esq.	1	0	0
Hartley, Mr.	1	0	0
Heap, Rev. H. PRESIDENT . . .	1	1	0
Hinchcliffe, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Hodgson, R. Esq. Whetley . . .	1	1	0
Hollings, Mr.	0	12	0
Hollings, Mrs.	0	12	0
Hollist, Rev. J.	0	10	6
Holmes, R. Esq.	1	1	0
Holroyd, Mrs.	0	10	6
Inkersley, Mrs.	0	10	6
Jarratt, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Key, Mrs.	0	10	6
Leah, Mr.	2	2	0
Knight, Mr. S.	0	10	6
Knight, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Knight, Mr. B.	0	10	6
Lockwood, Mrs.	0	10	6
Lyndley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mann, Mrs.	0	10	6
Mann, Mr.	1	1	0
Mann, Miss	0	10	6
Mann, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Marshall, Miss	0	10	6
Mason, Mrs. J.	0	10	6

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Maud, Mr.	0	10	6
Maud, Miss	0	10	6
Maud, Mrs. Heaton	0	10	6
Mawson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Mawson, Mrs. G.	0	10	6
Milnes, Mrs.	0	10	6
Morgan, Rev. W.	0	10	6
Nicholson, Mr.	0	10	6
Outhwaite, Mr.	0	10	6
Paley, J. G. Esq.	1	1	0
Pollard, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Pollard, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Powell, Rev. R. A.	0	10	6
Rand, Mr.	0	10	6
Rand, Miss	0	10	6
Rand, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Redhead, Rev. S.	0	10	6
Redhead, Mrs.	0	10	6
Rhodes, Mr.	0	10	6
Rich, Mrs.	0	10	6
Richardbey, Mr.	0	12	0
Richardbey, Mrs. J.	0	10	6
Sclater, R. Esq.	0	10	6
Senier, Mrs.	0	10	6
Senier, Mr. G.	0	10	6
Sharp, Mr.	0	12	0
Simes, Mr.	0	10	0
Smith, Mrs.	0	10	6
Stansfeld, Mrs.	0	10	6
Stead, Mrs.	0	10	6
Sturges, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Tatley, Mr.	0	10	6
Thompson, Mr.	1	1	0
Thornton, Mrs. J.	1	4	0
Thornton, Mrs.	0	10	6
Town, Mrs.	1	0	0
Turner, Rev. H. T.	0	10	6
Wardman, Mr.	0	10	6
Watman, Rev. P. M. A.	1	0	0
Whitehead, Mr.	1	1	0
Whitwell, Mr.	0	10	6
Wood, Mr. Horton-lane	0	10	6
Wood, Mrs. (the late)	0	10	6
Wood, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Wood, Mrs. W.	0	10	6
Wood, Mr. Joseph	0	10	6

School Fund.

For *John Crosse*, second year; *Richard Fawcett*, fourth year; *Elizabeth Rand*, fourth year	15	0	0

BROUGHTON.

Rev. R. O. Wilson, *Treasurer.*

Contributions	8	5	7
Ditto by Mr. Dewhurst, Embsay near Skipton	5	0	0
Ditto by Miss Buck, Gargrave	0	4	8
	13	10	3

DEWSBURY.

President,
Rev. John Buckworth, M. A. Vicar.

Treasurer,
Mr. Halliley.

Secretary,
Rev. Malkin Mills, Curate.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				289	17	1½
Collections	36	11	3			
Contributions	3	6	6			
Annual Subscript.	22	11	0			
School Fund	10	0	0			
	72	8	9			
Disbursements	4	13	11			
				67	14	10
				357	11	11½

Collections.

At Dewsbury, by Rev. John Buckworth, M. A. Vicar, Oct. 5	16	7	7
Voluntary Contributions after a Sermon at Dewsbury, by the Rev. Legh Richmond, M. A. Nov. 6, the Annual Congregational Collection, having been previously made as above	4	12	6
At Batley Church, by Rev. L. Richmond (Rev. M. Sedgwick, Curate)	6	0	2
Mirfield Church, by ditto, (Rev. T. Sedgwick, Vicar)	9	11	0
	36	11	3

Contributions.

Bailey, Mr. Benjamin	0	12	6
Fox, Mr. M. D.	1	14	6
Nichols, Mr. Thomas	0	19	6
	3	6	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Allott, Mr. Joseph	0	10	6
Atkinson, Rev. T. Hartshead	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Battye, Mr. Birstal	0	10	6
Beaumont, F. Esq. ditto	1	1	0
Brooke, Mr. John	1	1	0
Buckworth, Rev. John	2	2	0
Carrett, Mr. Elliott	0	10	6
Cooke, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Cullingworth, Mr.	0	10	6
Duffin, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hague, John, Esq.	2	2	0
Hague, Mr. John	1	1	0
Hale, Mrs.	0	10	6

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Halliley, John, Esq.	2	2	0
Halliley, Mr. John	1	1	0
Halliley, Mr. James	0	10	6
Halliley, Miss	0	10	6
Halliley, Miss H.	0	10	6
Hopkinson, Mr.	0	10	6
Morton, Mr.	0	10	0
Parkin, Rev. Edward	1	1	0
Parsons, Miss	0	10	6
Robinson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Sedgwick, Mr. Samuel	0	10	6
	22	11	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
John Halliley, Esq. for *Elizabeth Halliley Battye*, first year	5	0	0
Mr. Dibb, from the Teachers and Scholars of the Sunday School, &c. for *John Buckworth*, third year	5	0	0
	10	0	0

DONCASTER.

(Established May 27th, 1818.)

Patron,
Right Hon. Lord Viscount Galway.

President,
Henry Walker, Esq.

Treasurer,
Samuel Lawrence, Esq.

Secretary,
Rev. William Ellis.

Assistant Secretary,
Mr. Samuel Hobson.

	£.	s.	d.
Amount of Contributions received	65	0	0

HALIFAX.

Treasurer,
Mr. Sharp Brown.

Secretary,
Mr. William Knight.

Collectors of 1s. or upwards per Week.

Abbott, Mr. John,	Knight, Mr. William,
Bates, Mr. Thos.	Mitchell, Mr. Daniel,
Brown, Mr. Sharp,	Paley, Mr. G. B.
Edwards, Mr. Geo.	Riley, Mr. Thomas,
Hirst, Mr. John,	Stocks, Mr. Michael,
Hitchin, Mr. W. D.	Taylor, Mr. John,
Huntington, Mr. W.	Walsh, Mr. J. H.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	101	3	0
Contributions by the Collectors	81	13	0
	182	16	0

HUDDERSFIELD.

President,
Rev. John Coates, M. A. Vicar.

Treasurer,
Mr. Charles Atkinson.

Secretary,
Rev. John Winter.

Committee:

All Clergymen who are Members of the Association, together with the following Laymen:

Allen, Thomas, Esq.
Allen, B. H. Esq.
Allen, Mr. John,
Atkinson, Mr. Joseph,
Bray, Mr.
Hirst, Mr. John,
Horsfall, John, Esq.
Horsfall, Mr. John, Jun.
Hudson, Mr.
Hutchinson, W. W. Esq. M. D.
Stables, W. W. Esq.
Whitacre, John, Esq.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				808	10	2
Ditto from *Longwood Branch*				22	11	10
Collection by Rev. L. Richmond, M. A.	47	16	2			
Annual Subscriptions	67	8	0			
Almondbury Branch	13	19	6			
Holmfirth Branch	11	12	6			
Longwood Branch	3	16	1			
Slaithwaite Branch	21	15	0			
	166	7	3			
Disbursements	6	18	0			
				159	9	3
				990	11	3

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Addison, Mr.	0	10	6
Alexander, Mr. A.	1	1	0
Allen, Thomas, Esq.	2	2	0
Allen, Mrs.	1	1	0
Allen, B. H. Esq.	2	2	0
Allen, Mrs. B. H.	2	2	0
Allen, Mr. John	2	2	0
Allison, Mr.	1	1	0
Anderson, Tyne and Co.	1	1	0
Atkinson, Miss	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Atkinson, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mr. Charles	1	1	0
Atkinson, Messrs. R. and S.	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mr. William	0	10	6
Atkinson, Mr. John	0	10	6
Battye, Mr. John	1	1	0
Birkinshaw, Mr.	0	10	6
Booth, Mr. John	1	1	0
Bower, Mr.	1	1	0
Bray, Mr. John	1	1	0
Brook, Mr. John	1	1	0
Brook, Messrs. James and Joseph	1	1	0
Brook, Mr. William	0	10	6
Coates, Rev. John, M. A.	1	1	0
Coates, Mr. John	0	10	6
Crosland, Mr. Joshua	1	1	0
Dobson, Mr. William	0	10	6
Downing, Mr.	0	10	6
Dunlop, Mr. R.	0	10	6
Dyson, Mr.	0	10	6
Green, Mr. Samuel	0	10	6
Haigh, Mr. Henry	1	1	0
Haigh, Miss	0	10	6
Hare, Mr.	0	10	6
Hirst, Mr. John	1	1	0
Horsfall, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Horsfall, Mrs.	1	1	0
Horsfall, Mr. John	1	1	0
Horsfall, Miss	1	1	0
Horsfall, Mrs.	0	10	6
Hudson, Mr. F.	1	1	0
Hudson, Mr. B.	0	10	6
Hutchinson, W. W. Esq. M. D.	1	1	0
Kemp, Mr.	0	10	6
Lancaster, Mr.	0	10	6
Marshall, Mr. Thomas	0	10	6
Mattinson, Mr.	0	10	6
Nelson, Mr.	0	10	6
Nelson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Netherwood, Mr. M.	1	1	0
North, Mr.	1	1	0
Parratt, Mr.	0	10	6
Pontey, Mrs.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. Joseph	0	10	6
Shaw, Mr. William	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. George	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. John	0	10	6
Stables, W. W., Esq.	1	1	0
Starkey, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Sutcliffe, Mr.	1	0	0
Taylor, Mr. John	0	10	6
Walker, J. K., Esq. M. D.	1	1	0
West, Miss	0	10	6
Whitacre, John, Esq.	2	2	0
Whitacre, Mrs.	1	1	0
Whitacre, Misses	3	3	0
Sums under 10*s.*	3	8	0
	67	8	0

ALMONDBURY BRANCH.

Rev. W. Smith, B. A. Curate.

	£.	s.	d.
Collection, by Rev. J. Buckworth	8	14	6
Annual Subscriptions.			
A. B. C.	0	10	6
Batty, Mrs.	1	1	0
Broadley, Mr. P.	0	10	6
Hepworth, Mr. Joseph	0	10	6
Hirst, Mr.	0	10	6
Johnson, Mr. William	0	10	6
Kay, Mr. I.	0	10	6
Lees, Mr. Abraham	0	10	6
Smith, Rev. William, B. A.	0	10	6
	13	19	6

HOLMFIRTH BRANCH.

Rev. William Keeling, Curate.

	£.	s.	d.
Collection, by Rev. W. Robinson, B. A.	3	11	0
Annual Subscriptions.			
Boothroyd, Mr. John	0	10	6
Charlesworth, Mr. Joshua	0	10	6
Charlesworth, Mr. Joseph, Sen.	0	10	6
Dickenson, Mr. John	0	10	6
Farrar, Mr. George	0	10	6
Farrar, Mr. James	0	10	6
Hinchliffe, Mr. James, Sen.	0	10	6
Hinchliffe, Mr. Joshua	0	10	6
Hinchliffe, Mr. James, Jun.	0	10	6
Keeling, Rev. William	0	10	6
Moorhouse, Mr. Joseph	0	10	6
Moorhouse, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Sums under 10*s.*	1	5	0
	11	12	6

LONGWOOD BRANCH.

Rev. William Robinson, B. A. Minister.

	£.	s.	d.
Collection, by Rev. S. Walter, M. A.	2	17	6
Annual Subscriptions.			
Robinson, Rev. William, B. A.	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s.*	0	8	1
	3	16	1

SLAITHWAITE BRANCH.

Rev. S. Walter, M. A. Minister.

	£.	s.	d.
Collection, by Rev. William Robinson, B. A.	8	6	6

Yorkshire.—continued.

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Balmforth, Mr. William	2	18	0
Roberts, Mr. James	2	3	0
Walter, Mrs.	3	10	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Balmforth, Mr. William	1	1	0
Dyson, Mr. James	0	12	0
Lorkin, Miss	0	12	0
Mellor, Mr. Edmund	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. James	1	1	0
Walter, Rev. S. M. A.	0	10	6
	21	15	0

HULL AND EAST RIDING.

President,
Sir Henry Etherington, Bart.

Vice Presidents,
Mr. Alderman C. Bolton,
Mr. Alderman Carrick,
Lieut. Col. Francklin, R. A.
Rev. John Gilby, B. C. L.
Charles Lutwidge, Esq. M. A.
Robert Raikes, Esq.
J. Thompson, Esq. M. P.

Treasurer,
Simon Horner, Esq. Jun.

Secretaries,
Rev. Thomas Dikes, LL. B.
Rev. John Scott, M. A.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	1967	19	1
Additional Collections	279	3	0
Contributions	96	6	5
Annual Subscriptions	148	4	6
Benefactions	27	19	6
School Fund	80	0	0
Ship Fund	7	7	0
Juvenile Association	126	0	10
	2742	19	1

Collections.

St. John's Church, by Rev. E. Bickersteth	51	8	6
St. Mary's, Cottingham, by Rev. R. W. Sibthorp	16	3	6
St. Mary's, Hull, by Rev. E. Bickersteth	42	9	0
St. John's, Hull, by Rev. D. Wilson	66	0	0
Holy Trinity, Hull, by Rev. D. Wilson	49	3	6
All Saints, Hysle, by Rev. E. Bickersteth	18	4	6
St. John's, Beverley, Minster, by Rev. R. W. Sibthorp	15	17	5
St. Mary's, Beverley, Minster, by Rev. E. Bickersteth	17	14	7
At Withernwick Church, by Rev. J. Thompson	2	2	0
	279	3	0

Contributions.

At the Annual Meeting	19	9	6
Association of Young Ladies	1	1	0
A Penny Subscription, by Mrs. F. Walesby, Louth	1	1	0
Buckland, Miss E., Beverley	9	4	0
Bolton, Mrs. B.	3	16	0
Buckton, Mr. George	2	9	6
Cook, Mr. R.	5	16	6
Grainger, Rev. L., Association at Wintringham	5	14	8
Ditto Appleby	3	15	3
Ditto Saxby	1	10	6
Garland, Miss, Beetham, Westmoreland	4	15	0
Harrison, Mrs., Louth	5	7	6
Lee, Miss, Beverley	2	14	6
Mawhood, Rev. R., Association at Hysle	7	18	0
Moxon, Mr. B.	2	5	0
Simpson, Rev. J., Brantingham Hall	2	12	0
Simpson, Mrs. Association at Whitgift	7	14	0
Smith, Rev. J. Swinefleet	4	11	6
Taylor, Mrs. B., Bridlington	1	19	0
Zurhorst and Cook, Misses, Barton	2	12	0
	96	6	5

Annual Subscriptions.

Alder, Mr. George	2	2	0
Alder, Mr. George, Jun.	1	1	6
Allenby, Mrs., Kenwick House	2	0	0
Allenby, Hinman, Esq. Ditto	2	0	0
Ash, Mrs. Wintringham	0	10	6
Ayre, Joseph, M. D.	1	0	0
Barmby, Mr. T.,	1	1	0
Beadle, Mr. John	1	1	0
Bodley, William Hulme, M. D.	1	1	0
Bolton, Christopher, Esq. V. P.	1	1	0
Booth, Miss, Bridlington	1	1	0
Bowden, Mr.	1	1	0
Buckland, Misses, Beverley	1	1	0
Burland, Mr.	0	10	6
Byron, Mr. I. Tathwell	1	1	0
Carrick, John Esq. V. P.	1	1	0
Carrick, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cartwright, Mr. Tathwell	1	1	0
Cartwright, Miss, Louth	1	1	0
Cartwright, Miss R., Orgath Hill	1	1	0
Chapman, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Chapman, Mrs.	1	1	0
Chapman, Miss, Marsh Chapel	0	10	6
Chapman, Miss Susan	1	1	0
Clarke, Rev. John, B. A.	1	1	0
Coates, Henry, Esq.	1	1	0

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Coltman, Rev. Joseph, M.A. Beverley	2	2	0
Crosse, Mr.	1	1	0
Crosse, Mr. John, F.A.S.	1	1	0
Craggs, Mr. John	0	10	6
Davies, Rev. G. I. M.A.	1	1	0
Dikes, Rev. Thomas, LL.B.	1	1	0
Dikes, Mr. W. H.	1	1	0
Dickenson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Etherington, Sir Henry, Bart.	10	10	0
Ellah, Mr. J. M.	1	1	0
Escreet, Mr.	0	10	6
Escreet, Mr. H.	0	10	6
Fearne, Mr. John	1	1	0
Feilding, Mrs.	1	1	0
Foster, Rev. John	1	1	0
Frost, Mr. John	1	1	0
Garwood, Rev. E. M.A. Hessle	1	1	0
Gee, Mrs. Hotham	1	1	0
Gilby, Rev. J. B.C.L. Beverley, V.P.	2	2	0
Gildart, Mrs.	1	1	0
Granger, Rev. L. Wintringham	1	1	0
Green, Joseph, Esq.	3	3	0
Habershaw, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Hall, Mr. William	1	1	0
Hall, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Hansell, Mr. William	0	10	6
Harrison, Rev. J. M.A. Flexborough	1	0	0
Horner, Mrs.	1	1	0
Horner, Mr. S. Jun.	1	1	0
Howard, Mrs. A.	1	1	0
Hudson, Mr. John	1	1	0
Hudson, Mr. Orgath Hill	1	1	0
Hudson, Mrs. Orgath Hill	1	1	0
Hundsley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hustwick, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Jarratt, Mrs. A.	1	1	0
Jennings, Rev. F. Croxton	1	1	0
King, Mr. Robert	1	1	0
Kirkham, Mr. Hagnaby, Lincoln	0	10	6
Kirklis, Mr. Beverley	1	1	0
Lee, Mr. William	1	1	0
Lee, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lee, Miss A. Beverley	1	1	0
Lee, Mr. John	1	1	0
Lee, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Linroth, Miss	1	1	0
Linsdale, Miss, Wenestead	1	1	0
Lowthorp, Mr. Welton	2	2	0
Ludwidge, Charles, Esq. M.A. V.P.	2	2	0
Martinson, Mrs. Barton	1	1	0
Mayelston, Mr.	1	1	0
Mawhood, Rev. R. M.A. Hessle	1	1	0
Meggett, Mr. T.	0	10	6
Moon, Mr. George	1	1	0
Mosey, Miss, Beverley	1	1	0
Moxon, Mr. B.	0	10	6
Newbald, Mr.	1	1	0
Norris, Mrs. Beverley	1	1	0
Picard, Mrs.	1	1	0
Popple, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Raikes, Robert, Esq. Welton House, V.P.	2	2	0
Rawson, Mr. William	1	1	0
Reed, Misses	0	10	6
Rennard, Mrs.	1	1	0
Richardson, Mr. J. C.	1	1	0
Richmond, Miss	1	1	0
Richmond, Mr.	1	1	0
Sanderson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Scott, Rev. John, M.A.	1	1	0
Seaton, Mr. I. M.	0	10	6
Seaton, Mr. H.	0	10	6
S. by Rev. John Scott	0	10	6
Shackles, Mr.	1	1	0
Shackleton, Mr. Wm.	1	1	0
Sibthorp, Rev. R. W. M.A.	1	1	0
Simpson, Rev. James, M.A. Brantingham Hall	1	1	0
Simpson, Rev. H. Redness	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr. H. Willerby	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs. E.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. O.	1	1	0
Spence, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Stillingfleet, Rev. James, M.A. Hotham	1	1	0
Taylor, Mrs. Bryan, Bridlington	1	1	0
Terry, Mr. Newland	2	2	0
Terry, Mrs. A. ditto	1	1	0
Terry, Mrs.	1	1	0
Terry, Miss	1	1	0
Thompson, Thos. Esq. M.P. V.P.	3	3	0
Thompson, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Thompson, Mrs. C. Anlaby	1	1	0
Todd, Mr. John	1	1	0
Topping and Dawson, Messrs.	1	1	0
Walesby, Mrs. F. Louth	1	1	0
Walkden, Miss, Saxby	1	0	0
Waller, Mrs.	0	10	6
Westerdale, Miss	0	10	6
Whitaker, Mr. C.	1	1	0
Westerman, Miss	0	10	6
Wilson, Mr. Isaac	1	1	0
Wimble, Mr.	1	1	0
Youle, Mr. John	1	1	0
Y. (by Rev. L. Grainger)	1	1	0
	148	4	6

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Anderson, Mrs.	2	2	0
Armstrong, Mrs.	1	1	0
Ash, Mrs. Wintringham	0	10	6
Friends, a few	1	1	0
Friend, a Young	0	10	6
Horner, Mr.	1	1	0
Servant, a	0	3	0
Thornton, Mrs.	21	0	0
T.	0	10	6
	27	19	6

Yorkshire—continued.

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
A Lady for *James Stillingfleet*, 5th and 6th year	10	0	0
Five Ladies, for *Joseph Milner*, 5th year	5	0	0
Some young Ladies, by Miss Frost and Miss Norman, for *Paul Pratt*, 5th year	5	0	0
Some young Ladies, by Miss Robinson, for *Thomas Dikes*, 4th year	5	0	0
A few Friends, by Misses Levett, for *Sam. Knight*, 4th year	5	0	0
Mrs. Wimble and others, for *John Scott*, 4th year	5	0	0
Ditto, *John Clarke*, 4th year	5	0	0
Miss F. S. Lutwidge, for *William Jowett*, 4th year	5	0	0
Miss C. Benson of Thorne, for *John Benson*, 4th year	5	0	0
Miss Ward, of Bridlington, and several Friends for *Henry Maddock*, 4th year	5	0	0
Mrs. B. Taylor, of Bridlington, for *Ann Wilberforce*, 3d year	5	0	0
Miss Selina Taylor, of Bridlington, for *John Boutflower*, 3d year	5	0	0
Mrs. F. Walesby, of Louth, for *Louth Grainger*, 3d year	5	0	0
Some Ladies at Bridlington and Gainsborough, for *John Pridham*, 2d year	5	0	0
From the Family of the late Mr. Michael Robinson, for *Michael Robinson*, 2d year	5	0	0
	80	0	0

Ship Fund.

A Friend, by Rev. John Scott	1	1	0
Juvenile Branch Association	6	6	0
	7	7	0

JUVENILE BRANCH ASSOCIATION.

An Association of Young Ladies	45	14	8
Miss Dodd, Miss Esebret, Misses E. and M. Coulson, Misses Levett	21	1	3
Miss Briggs	4	0	0
Mr. J. Barmby, Sutton	2	3	4
Mr. W. S. Betty	2	8	0
The Daughters of Rev. John Scott	5	7	10
Miss Hordon	2	12	0
Mr. John Hudson, Jun.	3	6	3
Miss Linroth	2	15	0
Miss Ridsdale	2	13	0
Misses Reed	6	15	0
Miss Savage	5	7	0
Miss Smith	4	18	0
Miss Terrington	5	0	0
Miss Thompson	4	0	0
Miss Wilkinson	2	4	6
Misses E. and H. Wimble	2	15	0
Miss Westerdale	0	14	8
A Young Person, by Rev. John Scott	0	10	6
A. Z. (by Mr. J. Hudson, Jun.)	0	14	10
	126	0	10

KNARESBOROUGH.

President,
Rev. Andrew Cheap, LL.B.

Treasurer,
Mr. Thomas Gell.

Secretary,
Rev. H. J. Ingilby, M.A.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				308	5	10
Collections	34	9	7			
Contributions	75	15	3			
Annual Subscriptions	8	8	0			
School Fund	10	0	0			
	128	12	10			
Disbursements	0	6	10			
				128	6	0
				436	11	10

Collections.

At the Church	28	6	1
At Anniversary Meeting	6	3	6
	34	9	7

Contributions.

Bainbridges, Miss	5	10	0
Bowes, Miss	4	19	8
Charlesworth, Mrs.	4	9	7
Ellison, Miss	4	16	1
Eteson, Miss M.	1	1	0
Gallon, Miss	6	17	6
Gott, Rev. R.	2	10	3
Heppel, Mr. John	1	1	9
Ingilby, Miss Ann	2	14	0
Mountain, Miss	2	12	4
Paley, Miss	12	18	6
Paley, Miss Agnes	3	12	11
Powell, Miss	8	8	0
Stevens, Mrs.	3	16	0

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Stevens, Miss	0	14	0
Thackwrays, Miss	5	6	8
Thorpe, Mr. C.	4	7	0
	75	15	3

Annual Subscriptions.

Charge, Rev. John	1	1	0
Cheap, Rev. Andrew	2	2	0
Duncombe, Henry, Esq.	3	3	0
Gallon, Mr.	1	1	0
Ingilby, Rev. H. J.	1	1	0
	8	8	0

School Fund.

For *Andrew Cheap*, 3d year	5	0	0
For *Peter Roe*, 3d year	5	0	0
	10	0	0

LEEDS.

President,
Henry Hall, Esq.

Committee:
Atkinson, Mr. John, Jun.
Dixon, Mr. Joshua,
Fawcett, Mr.
Gawtress, Mr. W.
Hey, Mr.
Hinchliff, Mr.
Jaques, Mr. Joseph,
Kemplay, Mr. R.
Lister, Mr.
Osburn, Mr. William, Jun.
Paley, Mr. George,
Reade, Mr. T. S. B.
Ridsdale, Mr. J. H.
Thackray, Mr. C. T.

Treasurer,
Henry Greenwood, Esq.

Secretary,
Rev. Miles Jackson.

Depositary,
Mr. Robinson.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	1831	6	11
Ditto from Pudsey Branch	68	7	11
Collections	115	17	10
Contributions	68	16	8
Annual Subscripts.	127	4	4
Benefaction, Anonymous, by the Rev. Edw. Bickersteth	10	0	0
School Fund	30	0	0

				£.	s.	d.
St. James's Branch	106	17	8			
Armley ditto	10	16	8			
Bramley ditto	13	14	8			
Chapel Allerton ditto	24	10	2			
Horsforth ditto	20	12	4			
Pudsey ditto	15	19	10			
Rawden ditto	8	7	0			
Rothwell ditto	22	6	0			
Thorp-Arch & Boston ditto	54	9	6			
Woolley ditto	8	16	4			
	638	9	0			
Disbursements	48	9	0			
				590	0	0
				2489	14	10

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
St. Paul's Church, Leeds	47	8	6
St. John's, ditto	8	1	0
St. James's, ditto	28	13	6
At the Music Hall	15	9	6
Harewood Church	11	0	0
Wortley Chapel	5	5	4
	115	17	10

Contributions.

By Miss Bowling:						
Sums under 10*s.*				1	1	6
By Catharine Dews:						
Sums under 10*s.*				0	19	0
By Mrs. Fawcett:						
Anonymous	£.1	0	0			
Sums under 10*s.*	2	13	6			
				3	13	6
By Free School, Leeds				14	2	8
By Miss Hey:						
Hey, Miss	0	12	0			
Hey, Masters J. R. and S.	0	10	6			
Mercer, Mr. and Mrs.	0	12	0			
Saltmer, Mr.	0	10	6			
Wrigglesworth, Miss and Miss E.	0	12	0			
Sums under 10*s.*	1	18	6			
				4	15	6
By Mrs. Knowles:						
School of Industry, Burley-Bar	1	4	11			
Sums under 10*s.*	0	4	4			
				1	9	3
By Mr. Miller:						
Trinity Sunday School	3	18	8			
Sums under 10*s.*	0	6	0			
				4	4	8
By Miss Nelson:						
Sums under 10*s.*				2	0	0
By Mrs. Paley and John Sunderland:						
Sums under 10*s.*				4	17	7

Yorkshire—continued.

				£	s.	d.
By Mrs. Reade:						
Browne, Mrs. L.	0	13	0			
Browne, Mrs. E.	0	13	0			
Cholmeley, Mrs.	0	14	0			
Hartley, Miss	0	10	6			
Hartley, Miss Sarah	2	2	0			
Sums under 10*s.*	2	15	4			
				7	7	10
By Miss Shore:						
Sums under 10*s.*				2	10	4
By Mrs. Smith:						
Sums under 10*s.*				2	5	6
By Sunday School, Girls (St. Paul's):						
Teachers	1	1	0			
Children	2	1	8			
				3	2	8
By Mr. W. Tanner:						
Tanner, Mr. W.	0	12	0			
Sums under 10*s.*	0	18	0			
				1	10	0
By Miss Thompson, Pickhill, near Ripon:						
Sums under 10*s.*				1	14	0
By Miss Wainhouse:						
Wainhouse, Miss	0	10	6			
Sums under 10*s.*	1	1	0			
				1	11	6
By Mrs. Webster:						
Webster, Mrs.	1	1	0			
Sums under 10*s.*	1	6	0			
				2	7	0
By Miss Jane Wrigglesworth:						
Booker, Mr. W.	0	10	0			
Sums under 10*s.*	4	15	8			
				5	5	8
By Young Gentlemen, at Mr. R. Kemplay's Academy				2	17	6
By Young Ladies, at Miss Sigston's School				1	1	0
				68	16	8

Annual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Anonymous, by Mr. Reade	2	2	0
Anonymous, by Mrs. J. Dixon	1	0	0
Anonymous, by Mrs. Jackson	0	10	0
Atkinson, Mr. Miles	1	0	0
Atkinson, Misses	0	10	6
Banks, George, Esq.	1	1	0
Batty, Mr.	1	0	0
Bischoff, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Blayds, Miss	1	1	0
Brooke, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Brown, Mr. James	1	1	0
Brown, Mr. William	1	1	0
Browne, Mrs. L.	1	1	0
Browne, Mrs. E.	1	1	6
Butterworth, Mr.	0	10	6
Cartwright, Mr. Rawfolds	1	1	0
Cass, Mr. A.	0	10	6
Cawood, Messrs. M. and Son	1	1	0
Clapham, Mr.	1	1	0
Clapham, Mr. John	1	1	0
Clapham, Mr. Samuel	1	1	0
Cockcroft, Mrs.	1	0	0
Cope, Mr.	1	1	0
Cross, Mr.	1	1	0
Cundall, Mr.	1	0	0
Dibbs, Misses	1	1	0
Dinwiddie, Mr. Poole	1	1	0
Dixon, Mr. Joshua	1	1	0
Dodsworth, Mr.	0	10	6
Ellershaw, Mr.	0	10	6
Fawcett, Rev. R. Vicar	1	1	0
Fawcett, J. Esq.	3	3	0
Fawcett, Mrs.	1	1	0
Fisher, Mr. John, Holbeck	1	1	0
Fretwell and Cockshott, Messrs.	1	1	0
Gatliff, Mr. T.	1	0	0
Gatliff, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Gaunt, Mr.	1	1	0
Greenwood, H. Esq. TREASURER	1	1	0
Hall, Henry, Esq. PRESIDENT	1	1	0
Hardwick, Mr. E.	0	10	6
Hare, Mr.	0	10	6
Harrison, Mrs.	1	0	0
Hayes, Mr. John	1	0	0
Hebblethwaite, Mr.	1	1	0
Hemingway, Miss	0	10	6
Hey, William, Esq.	2	2	0
Hey, William, Esq. Jun.	2	2	0
Hinchliffe, Mr. John	1	1	0
Hirst, Mr.	1	1	0
Humphreys, Rev. R.	0	10	6
Jackson, Rev. Miles, SECRET.	1	1	0
Keck, Mr.	1	1	0
Keck, Mrs.	1	1	0
Kemplay, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Kendell and Co. Messrs.	1	1	0
Kershaw, Mrs.	1	1	0
Kershaw, Miss	1	1	0
Kitchingman, Mr.	0	10	6
Lancaster, Mr.	0	10	6
Lapage, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lee, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Lee, Mr. William	0	12	0
Meggison, Mr.	0	10	6
Middlebrook, Mrs.	1	1	0
Minnithorp, Mr.	0	10	0
Minors and Scurr, Messrs.	1	1	0
Naylor, Mr. A.	1	1	0
Ogden, Mrs.	1	1	0
Ogle, Rev. J. F. Methley	1	1	0
Osburn, Mr.	1	1	0
Paley, Mr.	1	1	0
Parkinson, Mr. A.	1	1	0
Pickles, Rev. J. Guiseley	0	10	6
Powell, Mr.	1	1	0
Rawson, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Reade, Mr. T. S. B.	1	1	0
Reynard, Mrs.	1	1	0

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Rhodes, Mrs. M.	1	1	0
Rhodes, Miss	1	1	0
Rhodes, Miss M. A.	1	1	0
Rhodes, Mrs. W.	1	1	0
Richards, Rev. G. P.	1	1	0
Richardson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Ridsdale, J. Esq. Springfield	1	1	0
Ridsdale, Mr. J. H.	1	1	0
Sadler, Mr. Benjamin	1	1	0
Sadler, Mr. M. T.	1	1	0
Sadler, Mrs. Castleton	1	1	0
Scott, Mr. Solicitor	0	10	6
Sheepshanks, Mrs.	0	10	6
Shepard, Mr.	1	1	0
Sigston, Misses	0	10	6
Sigston, Miss, Oulton	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr. Edwin	0	10	6
Skelton, Mr. Water-lodge	1	1	0
Skelton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Smith, C. Esq. Bramhope	1	1	0
Smithson, Rev. J. Headingley	0	10	6
Smyth, Miss, New Buildings, near Thirsk	1	1	0
Stead, Mrs.	0	12	0
Teale, Mr.	1	1	0
Teale, Mrs. W.	0	10	6
Tennant, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Thackrah, Mr. C. T.	1	1	0
Thackrey, Mr.	1	1	0
Thorp, Dr.	1	1	0
Tinker, Mr.	0	10	6
Wade, Mr. T. Headingley	0	10	6
Wales, Mr. E.	0	10	0
Walker, Mr. Ard.	1	1	0
Walker, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Walton, Mr.	1	0	0
Wardle, Rev. J. Gildersome	1	1	0
Webster, Mr. G.	1	1	0
White, Mr.	0	10	6
Wilkinson, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Wilks, Mrs. W.	0	10	6
Wood, Mr. James	1	1	0
Wormald, Mr. John	0	13	0
Wormald, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Wrigglesworth, Mr.	0	10	0
Sums under 10s.	10	8	4
	127	4	4

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
A few Friends, (by Mr. Gawtress,) for *Robert Cholmeley*, 3d year	5	0	0
A few Friends, (by Miss E. Bolland,) for *Miles Atkinson*, and *William Hey*, third year	10	0	0
A few Friends, (by Miss M. Lapage,) for *Giles Jackson*, third year	5	0	0
The Children of Methley Sunday School, by Monthly Contributions of 1 *d.* each, for *John Methley* and *Love Methley*, 1st year	10	0	0
	30	0	0

ST. JAMES'S BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Collection at the Formation	1	1	0
Contributions.			
By Mr. Henry Bowman:—			
Sums under 10 *s.*	2	0	6
By Miss Chorley:—			
Anonymous £. 0 11 6			
Sums under 10 *s.* 3 12 10			
	4	4	4
By Misses S. and A. Cowling:—			
Sums under 10 *s.*	0	17	0
By Mrs. J. Dixon:—			
Dixon, Mr. Joshua, 1 6 0			
Salmon, Mr. 0 12 0			
Sums under 10 *s.* 6 0 7			
	7	18	7
By Mrs. English:—			
Sums under 10 *s.*	0	7	6
By Ann Fawcett:—			
Webster, Mr. T. £. 0 17 4			
Sums under 10 *s.* 2 3 4			
	3	0	8
By Mary Field:—			
Sums under 10 *s.*	0	12	6
By Miss Foster:—			
Plummer, Mrs. 0 10 6			
Sums under 10*s.* 0 4 5			
	0	14	11
By Mr. Gawtress:—			
Gawtress, Mr. 1 1 0			
Inchbold, Mr. 0 10 6			
Sums under 10*s.* 1 1 6			
	2	13	0
By Mr. T. Greenwood:—			
Greenwood, Mr. T. 0 13 6			
Sums under 10*s.* 1 0 3			
	1	13	9
By Mr. S. Hampson:—			
Sums under 10*s.*	3	0	4
By Mrs Hardcastle:—			
Sums under 10*s.*	9	11	2
By Miss Hargill:—			
Sums under 10*s.*	0	16	0
By Miss S. Hassell:—			
Sums under 10*s.*	1	4	0
By Mr. Hunton:—			
Sums under 10*s.*	2	3	6
By Miss Jaques:—			
Sums under 10*s.*	3	17	4
By Mr. J. Y. Knight:—			
Knight, Mr. J. Sen. 0 10 6			
Sums under 10*s.* 1 9 1			
	1	19	7

Yorkshire—continued.

				£.	s.	d.
By Mr. Samuel Lawson:—						
Sums under 10*s*.				2	7	10
By Hannah Leach:—						
Sums under 10*s*.				1	7	6
By Miss M. Lister:—						
Sums under 10*s*.				1	10	0
By Mr. Major:—						
Sums under 10*s*.				0	10	10
By John Newton:—						
Sums under 10*s*.				1	16	9
By Mr. Robinson:—						
Sums under 10*s*.				0	11	1
By Miss Sherbrook:						
Petty, Mr.	0	12	0			
Sherbrook, Miss	0	10	6			
Young Ladies at Mr. Kemplay's	0	10	6			
Sums under 10*s*.	3	8	1			
				5	1	1
By Miss Walker:—						
Beecroft, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Kirby, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Lancaster, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Lucas, Miss	0	12	0			
Middlebrook, Mrs.	0	10	6			
Prince, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Scott, Mr.	0	12	0			
Walker, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Wells, Mrs.	0	12	0			
Sums under 10*s*.	3	1	0			
				8	7	6
By Miss Watson:—						
Sums under 10*s*.				1	4	1
By Miss Webster:						
Rushworth, Mr.	0	10	0			
Sums under 10*s*.	1	7	1			
				1	17	1
By Mr. G. Weete:—						
Sums under 10*s*.	0	13	0			
By Miss Wormald:—						
Westerman, Mr.	0	12	0			
Sums under 10*s*.	3	1	3			
				3	13	3
By Teachers in St. James's Sund. School:—						
Lister, Mr. Benjamin	1	1	0			
Sums under 10*s*.	2	2	5			
				3	3	5
By Scholars in Ditto				20	9	6
Sundry Sums under 10*s*.				1	9	1
				106	7	8

ARMLEY BRANCH.

Collection.

	£.	s.	d.
By Rev. Robert Mayor	3	1	2

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Barber, Rev. T.	0	10	6
Cromack, Mr. George	0	10	6
Laycock, Mr. T.	0	10	6
Lupton, Mr. John	0	10	6
Lupton, Mr. Thomas	0	10	6
Lupton, Mr. Walter	0	10	6
Lupton, Mr. William	0	10	6
Parkers, Messrs.	0	10	6
Tetley, Mr. William	0	10	6
Tetley, Mr. William, Jun.	0	10	6
Wrigglesworth, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Sums under 10*s*.	2	0	0
	10	16	8

BRAMLEY BRANCH.

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
By Rev. Samuel Lambrick	2	3	8

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Barker, Mr. William	1	1	0
Binks, Mr. Benjamin	0	10	6
Clough, Mrs. J.	0	10	6
Elsworth, Mr.	1	1	0
Faber, Rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Farrar, Mr. William	1	1	0
Goff, Mr. George	1	1	0
Lister, Mrs. Sarah	0	10	6
Nichols, Mr. Samuel	0	10	6
Rogerson, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Rogerson, Mr. John	1	1	0
Tattersall, Mr. Peter	0	10	6
Waddington, Mr. John	1	1	0
Waite, Mr. Richard	0	10	6
	13	14	8

CHAPEL ALLERTON BRANCH.

Collection.

	£.	s.	d.
By Rev. Samuel Lambrick	4	5	0

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Blakelock, Mrs.	0	12	0
Harrison, Mrs.	0	12	0
Johnson, Miss	0	12	0
Myers, Miss	0	16	6
Paley, Miss	0	12	0
Wilson, Miss	0	12	0
Sums under 10*s*.	7	0	2

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bradbury, Mr.	1	1	0
Clayton, Mrs.	0	10	6
Cottam, Mrs.	1	0	0
Medley, Miss	0	10	0
Paley, Mr. Frankland	1	1	0
Paley, Mrs. Edward	0	10	6
Paley, Miss C.	1	1	0
Preston, Mr.	0	12	0
Sums under 10*s*.	1	13	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Walton, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 10*s*.	0	9	6
	24	10	2

Yorkshire—continued.

HORSFORTH BRANCH.

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
By Rev. Robert Mayor . . .	7	1	10

Annual Subscriptions.

Baynes, Mrs.	1	0	0
Hargreaves, Mrs.	0	10	6
Ireland, Rev. George	0	10	6
Marshall, Mr. John	0	10	6
Oastler, Mr. Richard, Jun. . .	2	2	0
Oastler, Mrs. Richard	1	1	0
Rhodes, Rev. J. A. M. A. . . .	2	2	0
Shepley, Rev. W. M. A. . . .	2	2	0
Shepley, Mrs.	2	2	0
Sums under 10s.	1	10	0
	20	12	4

PUDSEY BRANCH.

Collection.

By Rev. Robert Mayor . . .	7	7	0

Contributions.

By Mrs. Carlisle :—						
Carlisle, Miss . . .	0	12	6			
Sums under 10s. . .	0	6	6			
				0	19	0
By Abraham Hainsworth :—						
Sums under 10s.				1	6	0
By Mrs. Jenkins :—						
Sums under 10s.				2	2	0
By Mrs. Radcliffe :—						
Sums under 10s.				2	14	4

Annual Subscriptions.

Jenkins, Rev. D.	0	10	6
Radcliffe, Mr.	1	1	0
	15	19	10

RAWDEN BRANCH.

Collections.

By Rev. J. D. Schomberg . . .	4	4	0

Contributions.

Amount of a Parlour Missionary Box	0	10	6
Sums under 10s.	0	9	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Barwick, Mr. Richard	0	10	6
Barwick, Miss	0	10	6
Rushby, Mrs.	0	10	6
Schomberg, Rev. J. D. . . .	0	10	6
Stones, Rev. S.	1	1	0
	8	7	0

ROTHWELL BRANCH.

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
By Rev. Robert Mayor . .	9	4	6

Contributions.

By Mrs. Muncaster :—						
Busk, Mrs. Thorp .	1	1	0			
Butterworth, Mrs. .	0	10	0			
Craven, Mr. Rothwell	0	10	6			
Moore, Mr. James .	0	10	6			
Muncaster, Rev. J. .	0	10	6			
Sums under 10s. .	5	13	8			
				8	16	2
By R. Oglesby :—						
Blayds, Mrs. . . .	0	12	0			
Parr, Mr.	1	1	0			
Sums under 10s. .	2	12	4			
				4	5	4
				22	6	0

THORP-ARCH AND BOSTON BRANCH.

Collections.

At Thorp-Arch Church, by Rev. William Ellis (Rev. Robert Hemington, Vicar)	10	0	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Atkinson, Rev. W. M. A.	(2 years)	2	1	0
Clarke, Mr. John . . .	(ditto)	2	2	0
Cockell, Lieut.-General .	(ditto)	2	1	0
Dixon, Mrs. Mary . .	(ditto)	2	2	0
Dring, Mrs. Frances . .	(ditto)	2	2	0
Grimstone, Mrs. . . .	(ditto)	2	2	0
Grimstone, Miss . . .	(ditto)	2	2	0
Hardy, Rev. C. LL.B. . .	(ditto)	10	10	0
Hebden, Mrs.	(ditto)	2	2	0
Hemington, Rev. R. Vicar of Thorp-Arch . . .	(ditto)	2	2	0
Johnson, Mrs.	(ditto)	2	2	0
Oldfield, Miss B. . . .	(ditto)	2	2	0
Oldfield, Miss R. . . .	(ditto)	2	2	0
Parkinson, Mrs. . .	(one year)	1	0	0
Peers, Rev. J. M. A.	(two years)	2	2	0
Robinson, Mr.	(ditto)	1	1	0
Taite, Mr. S.	(ditto)	2	2	0
Taite, Mr. Wm. Jun. .	(ditto)	1	1	0

Benefactions.

Sham, Miss	0	10	6
Thorold, Rev. E. M. A. . . .	1	1	0
	54	9	6

WOOLLEY BRANCH.

Contributions.

Dixon, Rev. J.	1	6	0

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Wentworth, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sums under 10s.	6	9	4
	8	16	4

LONG PRESTON.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	18	4	0

OSSETT.

Treasurer and Secretary,
Rev. Edward Kilvington, M.A. Minister.

Collectors of 1s. or upwards per Week.

Boulton, Mr. Wm. Poole, Mr. William,
Feamsides, Mr. John, Preston, Mr. Wm.
Kilvington, Mrs. Wilby, Mr. Isaac.
Nettleton, Mr. Robert,

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in former Lists				25	8	7
Collection, by Rev. Edward Kilvington, M.A. Minister	21	8	2			
Contributions by the Collectors (first quarter)	4	14	4			
Annual Subscriptions	4	4	0			
School Fund	10	0	0			
				40	6	6
				65	15	1

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Kilvington, Rev. Edward	1	1	0
Kilvington, Mrs.	1	1	0
Powley, Mrs.	2	2	0
	4	4	0

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
By Mrs. Hallas, from a few Friends at Ossett, for *Edward Kilvington*, first year	5	0	0
By Mrs. Powley, for *Matthew Powley*, second year	5	0	0
	10	0	0

PONTEFRACT.

(Established August 26, 1817.)

Patron,
Right Hon. Earl of Mexborough.

President,
Sir Francis Lindley Wood, Bart.

Vice-Presidents,
Right Hon. Lord Viscount Pollington,
The Worshipful the Mayor of Pontefract,
John Haxby, Esq. M.D.
Joshua Jefferson, Esq. M.D.
William Morritt, Esq.
Robert Oliver, Esq.
Joseph Scott, Esq.
Shepley Watson, Esq.
Christopher Wilson, Esq.

Treasurer,
Edward Trueman, Esq.

Secretaries,
Rev. William Richardson, Mr. Forrest.

Collectors,

At Pontefract:

Appleby, Mr. William, Jefferson, Miss,
Bedford, Mr. George, Smith, Miss Anne,
Day, Miss, Woodsom, Mr. W.
Dunhill, Mr. G.

At Normanton:

Rev. Rob. Hodgson, Scholey, Mrs.
Hamerton, Miss, Shillito, Miss.

At Whitwood:

Wigin, Mr.

				£.	s.	d.
Printed in former Lists				37	10	0
Collections	50	1	2			
Contributions	20	3	8			
Ditto, by Rev. Joseph Fisher, Curate, Badsworth	1	14	5			
Ditto, by Rev. W. Richardson, Vicar, Ferry Fryston	2	2	9			
Ditto, by Master Richardson, East Hardwick	1	6	0			
Annual Subscriptions	34	11	0			
Benefactions	4	6	0			
				114	5	0
				151	15	0

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At Hemsworth, by Rev. Matson Vincent (Rev. M. Vollans, Rector)	20	0	0
Knottingley, by Rev. W. Richardson (Rev. John Bailey, Curate)	5	8	2
Ledsham, by ditto (Rev. William Green, Curate)	14	13	0
Methley, by Rev. J. F. Ogle, Curate	10	0	0
	50	1	2

Yorkshire—continued.

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Right Hon. Earl of Mexborough, PATRON	2	2	0
Sir Francis L. Wood, Bart. PRES.	2	2	0
Right Hon. Lord Viscount Pollington, M.P. V.P.	2	2	0
Appleby, Mr.	1	1	0
Barnes, Rev. Theophilus	1	1	0
Baskett, Mrs.	1	0	0
Chester, Rev. Mr.	0	10	6
Dibb, Mr.	1	1	0
Ewbank, Rev. William	1	1	0
Forrest, Mr. SECRETARY	1	1	0
Green, Rev. William	0	10	6
Hartley, Mr. B.	0	10	0
Haxby, Dr. V.P.	1	1	0
Jefferson, Dr. V.P.	1	1	0
Laidley, Miss	0	10	6
Lever, Dacey, Esq.	1	1	0
Morritt, William, Esq. V.P.	2	2	0
Ogle, Rev. J. F.	1	1	0
Oliver, Robert, Esq. V.P.	2	2	0
Purslove, Mr. William	0	10	6
Scott, Joseph, Esq. V.P.	2	2	0
Steadman, Mrs.	1	1	0
Travis, Mr.	1	1	0
Trueman, Edward, Esq. TREAS.	0	10	6
Walton, Mr.	1	1	0
Watson, Shepley, Esq. V.P.	1	1	0
Whitaker, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Wilson, Christopher, Esq. V.P.	2	2	0
Wilson, Mr.	0	10	6
Sums under 10s.	0	10	0
	34	11	0

Benefactions.

Anonymous	0	2	6
Baskett, Mrs.	1	0	0
Gentlemen, Young, at Rev. Mr. Chester's, Ledsham	1	3	6
Hall, Mr. Ferrybridge	1	0	0
Leatham, John, Esq.	1	0	0
	4	6	0

ROTHERHAM LADIES.

President,

Mrs. Frances Spencer, Masbro' Cottage.

Vice-Presidents,

Mrs. Col. Newton, Barbott Hall,
Mrs. Joshua Walker, Clifton House,
Miss Walker, Masbro' House,
Miss Sophia Walker, Eastwood House.

Treasurer,

Mrs. Margaret Spencer, Masbro' Cottage.

Secretaries,

Rev. T. Blackley, Mrs. Taylor, Canklow.

Committee and Collectors.

Mrs. Atkinson, Rotherham,
Mrs. Blackley, Clifton Cottage,
Mrs. Boomer, Ickles,
Miss Clarke, Rotherham,
Mrs. Laughton, ditto,
Mrs. Parker, Brinsworth,
Miss Townend, Rotherham,
Mrs. Turner, Dalton,
Miss Watson, Rotherham.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	207	12	1
Contributions from Rotherham and Swinton	44	4	6
Annual Subscriptions	3	3	0
School Fund, for *Thos. Blackley*, *Anne Parker*, *Thomas Rotherham*, and *Mary Taylor* (2d year)	20	0	0
Ship Fund, Mrs. Joshua Walker	1	1	0
Blythe Branch	61	4	0
	337	4	7

Annual Subscriptions.

Lowe, Rev. John	1	1	0
Newton, Mrs. Col.	1	1	0
Walker, Mrs. Joshua	1	1	0
	3	3	0

BLYTHE BRANCH.

Contributions	0	19	0

Annual Subscriptions.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker	5	5	0

Benefactions.

Henry Walker, Esq. (Two Donations)	50	0	0

School Fund.

For *Thomas Blythe*, first year	5	0	0
	61	4	0

SHEFFIELD.

President,

J. A. Stuart Wortley, Esq. M.P.

Vice-Presidents,

Sir William C. Bagshawe,
Hugh Parker, Esq.
G. B. Greaves, Esq.
Lieutenant-General Murray,
Henry L. Toll, Esq.
Rev. Tho. Sutton, Vicar of Sheffield,
Rev. Geo. King, Rector of Whitwell,
Rev. W. Hudlestone, Rect. of Handsworth,
Rev. W. Spencer, Vicar of Dronfield,
Rev. H. Pearson, Vicar of Norton.

Yorkshire—continued.

Treasurer,
Mr. Rowland Hodgson.

Secretaries,
Rev. Thomas Cotterill,
Rev. W. H. Vale.

Committee,
Rev. Matthew Preston,
Rev. Edward Goodwin,
Rev. Thomas Best,
Rev. John Blackburn,
Rev. Thomas Younge,
Rev. Robert Robinson,
Rev. George Harrison,
Rev. J. R. Cheeseborough,
Mr. Robert Wiley,
Mr. J. Wilson,
Mr. W. Nicholson,
Mr. J. Wheat,
Mr. J. Newton,
Mr. Thomas Watson,
Mr. J. Willey,
Mr. J. Roberts.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				385	7	7
Collections . . .	110	1	0			
Contributions . .	170	13	6			
School Fund . .	10	0	0			
Clown Branch . .	12	0	6			
Dronfield Branch .	26	0	0			
				328	15	0
				714	2	7

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At St. Paul's Church, by Rev. Thomas Cotterill, Minister .	52	7	0
.. St. James's Church, by Rev. Edward Bickersteth	18	5	8
.. St. Peter's Church, by ditto .	29	8	0
.. Ditto . . . . by ditto .	10	0	4
	110	1	0

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
By Children and Pupils of Rev. Thomas Cotterill	1	13	7
By Children in Church Sunday Schools	4	10	0
By a Friend to the School Fund	1	1	0
Contributions, Annual Subscriptions, and Benefactions . .	163	8	11
	170	13	6

School Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Children and Pupils of Rev. Thomas Cotterill, for *Thomas Cotterill*, first year	5	0	0
Children in Sheffield National Schools, for *Thomas Sutton*, first year	5	0	0
	10	0	0

CLOWN BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
By Rev. Robert Bromehead : Contributions	7	0	6
School Fund, for *Rowland Hodgson*, 2nd year	5	0	0
	12	0	6

DRONFIELD BRANCH.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions, by Mrs. Spencer	26	0	0

SOWERBY BRIDGE.

President,
Rev. J. Franks, Minister.

Treasurer,
Mr. George Bates.

Secretary,
Mr. Charles Milne.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				14	9	3
Contributions, by Thomas Milne, Jun.; William Bates, Samuel Pollitt, William Dyson, Samuel Cook, William Newall, Benjamin Broadbent, and Samuel Holmes . . £.	7	0	3			
Annual Subscriptions .	8	8	0			
	15	8	3			
Disbursements . .	1	7	6			
				14	0	9
				28	10	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Bates, Mr. George	1	1	0
Bates, Mr. William	0	10	6
Dyson, Thomas, Esq. Willowedge	1	1	0
Dyson, John, Esq. Willowfield .	1	1	0
Franks, Rev. James, M. A. . . .	1	1	0
Marchant, Mr.	0	10	6
Milne, Thomas, Esq. Cliff Hill .	1	1	0
Milne, Mr. Charles	0	10	6
Milne, Mr. Thomas, Jun. . . .	0	10	6
Strafford, Mr.	0	10	6
Walker, Mr. John, Mearclough .	0	10	6
	8	8	0

Yorkshire—continued.

SOWERBY NEAR HALIFAX.

	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	15	0	0

WAKEFIELD.

Printed in last List	173	15	11

YORK.

Patron,
Rev. William Richardson.

President,
William Gray, Esq.

Vice Presidents,
Rev. J. Graham, D. Russell, Esq.
Rev. J. Overton, A. Thorpe, Esq.

Lay-Committee.
Mr. Bebb, Mr. Henry Graham,
Mr. J. Blanchard, Mr. Green,
Mr. G. Brown, Mr. Lawton,
Mr. J. A. Bulmer, Mr. J. Marshall,
Mr. W. S. Clark, Mr. Matterson,
Mr. George Clark, Mr. Seaton.

Treasurer,
William Gimber, Esq.

Secretaries,
Mr. George Briggs, Mr. Hewley Graham.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				1338	10	3
Collections . . .	126	12	4			
Contributions . .	126	11	1½			
Annual Subscrip. .	92	12	0			
Benefactions . .	221	9	6			
School Fund . .	15	0	0			
Ship Fund, by Misses Fearby . . .	1	13	6			
Askham, Great and Little, Branch .	14	7	7			
Dalby Branch . .	3	0	0			
Londesbrough Branch	13	1	9			
Market Weighton Branch . . .	6	11	6			
Ouseburn, Great, Branch . . .	17	5	0			
Skelton Branch . .	8	0	0			
Tadcaster Branch .	44	13	9			
Thormanby, Birdforth, Carleton .	—		—			
Husthwaite, and Flaxton Branch.	27	2	7			
	718	0	7½			
Disbursements .	13	12	2½			
				704	8	5
				2042	18	8

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
At St. Crux Church, by Rev. Edward Bickersteth	21	1	4
At St. Saviour's Church, by ditto	31	5	0
At St. Michael le Belfrey, by Rev. Daniel Wilson, M. A.	74	6	0
	126	12	4

Contributions.

Atkinson, Mrs. P.	1	13	8
Blanchard, Mr.	2	12	0
Brown, Miss	1	6	7
Bulmer, Mr. J. A.	9	0	0
Bulmer, Miss	0	13	0
Bulmer, Miss M.	2	15	0
Camidge, Miss	1	18	7
Camidge, Miss E.	2	18	4
Christopher, Miss	2	0	6
Collier, Mr. J.	2	13	0
Collier, Mrs.	1	18	0
Court, Mrs.	6	10	0
Crosby, Mr.	2	6	0
Dales, Mr. George	2	15	0
Ellis, Miss	1	16	8
Fearby, Mrs.	3	7	0
Fearby, Miss	1	1	0
Fowler, Master	0	10	0
Gill, Miss	1	4	0
Graham, Mrs.	1	7	10
Graham, Mrs. H.	1	14	10
Graham, Miss	1	4	6
Grainger, Miss	3	9	3
Gray, Mrs. J.	3	4	11
Grayson, Miss	0	16	3
Groves, Mrs.	1	16	0
Hale, Miss	1	2	0
Harvey, Miss	1	4	0
Hill, Mrs.	1	6	0
Hoole, Mr.	1	19	0
Hornby, Miss	1	4	0
Kirby, Miss	2	7	4
Lambert, Mr. J.	2	12	0
Lawton, Mrs.	2	12	6
Lumley, Mrs. T.	1	16	0
Madderat, Mrs.	2	2	0
Metcalfe, Miss	1	5	0
Milner, Miss	2	0	0
Missionary Box, by Mr. J. A. Bulmer	1	2	0
Nicholson, Miss	2	6	0
Ogle, Miss C.	0	14	0
Overton, Miss	3	1	0
Peirson, Mr.	2	15	0
Peters, Mr.	4	4	0
Place, Mrs.	1	1	0
Place, Miss	1	4	0
Richardson, Mrs.	2	16	0
Robinson, Miss	2	9	3
Russell, Miss	1	10	0
Ruston, Miss	0	13	0
Salmond, Miss	3	11	0

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Sherwood, Miss	1	6	0
Smith, Miss	4	16	0
Sutcliffe, Mrs.	1	19	0
Torre, Miss	0	14	0
Weddell, Mrs.	2	8	7
Yeoman, Miss	1	13	0
Sums under 10*s.*	2	6	6½
	126	11	1½

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Acaster, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Allanson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Appleby, T. Esq.	1	1	0
Barker, Miss	1	1	0
Bebb, Mrs.	0	10	6
Bebb, Mr.	1	1	0
Bebb, Miss	1	1	0
Belwood, Mrs.	0	10	6
Berry, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Blanchard, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Brayshaw, Mr.	0	10	6
Brook, Mrs. Acomb	0	10	6
Brown, Mrs. G.	1	1	0
Briggs, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Bulmer, Rev. Wm.	1	1	0
Bulmer, Mr. James	0	10	6
Bulmer, Miss	0	10	6
Camidge, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Camidge, Miss	0	10	6
Catton, Mr.	0	10	6
Childers, Hon. Mrs.	1	1	0
Clark, Mrs.	1	1	0
Clark, Mr.	1	1	0
Clark, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Clifton, Mrs.	0	10	6
Croft, Mrs. Micklegate Bar	2	2	0
Crosby, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Crosby, Mr.	0	10	6
Currer, Miss, Eshton Hall	5	5	0
Dallin, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Dodsworth, G. Esq.	1	1	0
Dodsworth, Mrs.	1	1	0
Duffin, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Dyson, Mr. Howden	0	10	6
Forrest, Rev. R.	1	1	0
Furnish, Mrs.	0	10	6
Garland, Miss	0	10	6
Gimber, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Gimber, Mrs.	1	1	0
Graham, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Graham, Mr. Hewley	1	1	0
Gray, W. Esq.	2	2	0
Gray, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gray, Mr. Jonathan	1	1	0
Gray, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Gray, Mrs. W.	1	1	0
Grayson, Rev. I. Jun.	1	1	0
Green, Mr.	0	10	6
Hepworth, Miss	0	10	6
Hornby, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Howard, Miss	1	1	0
Jessop, Rev. T.	0	10	6
Kidd, Miss	0	10	6
Lawton, Mr.	1	1	0
Lawton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lund, Mr. W. jun.	0	10	6
Maclean, Miss	1	1	0
Margrave, Mrs.	0	10	6
Marshall, Mr.	1	1	0
Mather, Alexander, Esq.	2	2	0
Matterson, Mr.	1	1	0
Middleton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Overton, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Peacock, Mr.	1	1	0
Place, Mrs.	1	1	0
Place, Miss	1	1	0
Prest, Edward, Esq.	1	1	0
Richardson, Rev. William	1	1	0
Richardson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Richardson, Mrs. J.	0	10	6
Rigg, Mrs. T.	0	10	6
Robinson, Mrs. Bootham	0	10	6
Rowe, Miss	0	10	6
Russell, D. Esq.	2	2	0
Russell, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Salmond, Miss	1	1	0
Salmond, Miss M.	0	10	6
Sandwith, Rev. E.	0	10	6
Scott, Mrs.	1	1	0
Seaton, Mr.	0	10	6
Seymour, Mr. George	1	1	0
Siddall, Mr.	0	10	6
Smith, Miss	1	1	0
Stainton, Miss	0	10	6
Sutcliffe, Miss	0	10	6
Tireman, Rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Terry, Mrs.	1	0	0
Thompson, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Thorpe, A. Esq.	2	2	0
Tweedy, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Weddell, Rev. J. G.	1	1	0
Willis, Rev. J. Dunnington	1	1	0
Wilson, Mrs. Eshton Hall	1	1	0
Withers, Mrs. Grimstone Lodge	1	1	0
Wolstenholme, Mr. J.	0	10	6
	92	12	0

Benefactions.

	£.	s.	d.
Anonymous, by A. Thorpe, Esq.	11	6	0
Anonymous, by Rev. J. Graham	1	1	0
Anonymous, by ditto	1	0	0
Anonymous, by W. Gimber, Esq.	1	1	0
Belcombe, Dr.	1	1	0
Friend, A, by Rev. J. Richardson	100	0	0
Hudson, Mrs. Ann	5	0	0
Legacy, A, from the late Mrs. Eliz. Brown, by Mr. J. Gray	10	0	0

Yorkshire—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Part of the Residuary Personal Estate of Mrs. Brown, to be given at the discretion of her Executrixes	90	0	0
R. K. Huntington	0	10	0
Salmond, Mrs.	0	10	6
	221	9	6

School Fund.

Some Ladies, for *John Graham* and *Wm. Richardson* (4th year)	10	0	0
Mrs. Richardson, for *George Parrott* (4th year)	5	0	0
	15	0	0

ASKHAM, GREAT AND LITTLE, BRANCH.

Treasurer,
Rev. R. S. Thompson.

Contributions	0	16	10

Annual Subscriptions.

Champley, Mr.	0	8	0
Chevers, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Fawcett, Mr.	1	0	0
Fearby, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Pinder, Mr.	0	10	6
Tatnall, Mr. J. B.	0	10	6
Thompson, Rev. R. S.	1	1	0

Benefactions.

Carr, W. Esq.	5	0	0
Sums under 10*s*.	3	9	3
	14	7	7

DALBY BRANCH.

Treasurer,
Rev. B. Lumley.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions	3	0	0

LOUDESBROUGH BRANCH.

Treasurer,
Miss F. Ewbank.

Contributions	5	4	0
Ditto, by Sunday School	1	11	9

Annual Subscriptions.

Barton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Byas, Mr. Earthorpe	1	1	0
Ewbank, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Ewbank, Miss	1	1	0
Ewbank, Miss F.	1	1	0

Benefaction.

	£.	s.	d.
Richardson, Mr. Earthorpe	1	1	0
	13	1	9

MARKET WEIGHTON BRANCH.

Treasurer,
Mrs. Henry Edwards.

Contributions	2	15	6
Ditto, by Mrs. Inman	2	15	0

Annual Subscription.

Inman, Mrs.	1	1	0
	6	11	6

OUESBURN, GREAT, BRANCH.

Treasurer,
Rev. G. Wright.

Contributions	4	12	6

Annual Subscriptions.

Robinson, Mrs. Thorpe Green	1	1	0
Robinson, Miss, ditto	1	1	0
Wright, Rev. G.	0	10	6

Benefaction.

Harrison, J. W. Esq. Aldbor' Lodge	10	0	0
	17	5	0

SKELTON BRANCH.

Treasurer,
Rev. J. Heslop.

Collection, by Rev. J. Heslop	4	4	0
Contributions	3	16	0
	8	0	0

TADCASTER RRANCH.

Treasurer,
Mr. Richard Smith.

Secretary,
Rev. William Raby.

Collection, by Rev. E. Bickersteth	21	9	3
Contributions	19	4	6
Ditto, by Miss Hill's Sunday School	1	0	0
Ditto, by Miss Tasker's Young Ladies	3	0	0
	44	13	9

Yorkshire—continued.

THORMANBY, BIRDFORTH, CARLETON, HUSTHWAITE, AND FLAXTON BRANCH.

Treasurer,

Rev. H. R. Whytehead.

	£.	s.	d.
Collection, at Thormanby Church, by Rev. H. R. Whytehead . .	1	12	3

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
From Thormanby	8	9	10
Birdforth	2	16	6
Carleton-Husthwaite . .	4	15	0
From Flaxton	3	17	6
Sale of Missionary Registers . .	0	6	6

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Anonymous, by Rev. H. R. Whytehead	1	1	0
Crawford, Mr. Easingwold . .	1	1	0
Newton, Rev. J. Coxwold . .	1	1	0
Whytehead, Rev. H. R.	1	1	0
Whytehead, Miss	1	1	0
	27	2	7

WALES.

NORTH WALES AUXILIARY SOCIETY

(Established August 14, 1817.)

Treasurer and Secretary,

Rev. David Hughes, M. A. Rector of Llanfyllin.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	. . . .			111	0	6			
Collections	32	0	10						
Contributions	7	7	0						
Annual Subscriptions . . .	14	13	0						
Benefaction	1	0	0						
	55	0	10						
Disbursements	1	11	10						
				53	9	0			
							164	9	6

Collections.

	£.	s.	d.
Caerwys: by Rev. R. Richards, Curate	2	12	0
Llanfyllin: by Rev. H. I. Williams Vicar of Welch Pool	8	9	10
Llanfyllin: by Rev. R. Richards	3	0	0
Ruthin: by Rev. David Hughes, M. A. Rector of Llanfyllin (Rev. R. Newcombe, M. A. Warden)	14	0	0
Llansilin: by Rev. D. Richards, Curate	3	19	0
	32	0	10

Contributions.

	£.	s.	d.
Llandrillo yn rhos, Penny Collection, by Rev. J. Hughes, Curate	3	0	0
Caerwys, Penny Collection, by Miss Lloyd	4	7	0
	7	7	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Charles, David, Esq. Bala . .	0	10	6
Charles, Thomas, Esq. ditto . .	0	10	6
Hughes, Rev. David, Rector of Llanfyllin	2	2	0
Hughes, Mrs. ditto	2	2	0
Jenkins, Rev. John, Vicar of Kerry	1	1	0
Jones, Rev. John, Bethos . . .	0	10	6
Lloyd, Miss, Caerwys	1	1	0
Lloyd, Miss, Caerwys	1	1	0
Richards, Rev. P. ditto . . .	1	1	0
Richards, Rev. Thomas, Vicar of Darowen	0	10	6
Richards, Rev. Thomas, Master of Beriew School	0	10	6
Richards, Mr. William, Glascoed	0	10	6
Richards, Rev. David, Llansilin .	0	10	6
Thomas, Mrs. Dwining Hall, Whitford, Flintshire	1	1	0
Williams, Rev. Mr. Curate of Myfod	0	10	6
Williams, Rev. Rowland, Canon of St. Asaph, Halkin . . .	1	0	0
	14	13	0

Benefaction.

	£.	s.	d.
Williams, Mrs.	1	0	0

Wales—continued.

BRECKNOCKSHIRE.

GLASBURY ASSOCIATION.

Patron,
Lieut. Colonel Henry Allen.

Treasurer,
Mr. John Morgan.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	.	.	.	301	13	10			
Collection	26	6	7						
Contributions	40	3	4						
Annual Subscriptions . . .	11	10	6						
	78	0	5						
Disbursements	0	19	6						
				77	0	11			
							378	14	9

Collection.	£.	s.	d.
At the Church, Sept. 24 . . .	26	6	7

Contributions.	£.	s.	d.
Allen, Mrs.	2	12	0
Allen, Miss	0	13	0
Beavan, Mr. James	0	13	0
Hall, Mrs.	0	13	0
Howell, Mrs.	2	12	0
Hughes, Miss Bridget	2	12	0
Hughes, Miss Isabella	2	12	0
James, Mr. Robert, London . .	0	13	0
Jones, Mrs. Penywain	0	13	0
Jones, Mrs. Vicarage	0	13	0
Jones, Mr. Thomas	0	13	0
Morgan, Mr.	0	13	0
Morgan, Mr. J. W.	0	13	0
Morgan, Mr. John	0	13	0
Morgan, Mr. Thomas	0	13	0
Morgan, Mr. David	1	6	0
Pappendick, Mrs.	1	6	0
Price, Mr.	0	13	0
Prichard, Miss	1	6	0
Richardson, Ford, Esq. . . .	1	2	0
Smee, Miss	1	6	0
Thomas, Mr. David	0	13	0
Williams, Mrs. Glasbury House .	2	12	0
Williams, Mrs. Pipton	0	13	0
Williams, Mr. J. Lower Tyleglaes	1	6	0
Williams, Mr. W. Upper Tyleglaes	0	13	0
Williams, Miss, Brecon . . .	1	1	8
Fifty Subscribers under 10*s*. . .	8	14	8
	40	3	4

Annual Subscriptions.	£.	s.	d.
Clifton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Clifton, C. C. Esq.	1	1	0
Hargast, Mr.	0	10	6
Hopkins, Miss	2	2	0
Hughes, Joseph, Esq.	1	1	0
Lady, A, by Miss Smee . . .	2	2	0
Maybery, Thomas, Esq. . . .	1	1	0
Wilkins, Hon. Mrs.	1	1	0
Williams, Miss Joanna, Brecon .	1	1	0
Williams, Mr. Brecon	0	10	0
	11	10	6

SCOTLAND.

EDINBURGH AUXILIARY SOCIETY.

(Established May 13, 1818.)

Patrons,

Right Hon. the Earl of Moray,
Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin,
Right Hon. the Earl of Northesk,
Right Hon. the Earl of Aboyne,
Right Hon. the Earl of Roseberry,
Right Hon. the Earl of Glasgow,
Right Hon. Lord Gray.

President,

Right Hon. the Earl of Roseberry.

Vice-Presidents,

Hon. and Rev. Robert Melville,
Hon. Charles Noel Noel,
Hon. and Rev. Gerard Thomas Noel,
Sir George Stewart, of Grandtully, Bart.
General Sir David Dundas,
Lieutenant-General Hunter,
Lieutenant-General Robertson,
William Cunninghame, of Lainshaw, Esq.
Thomas Erskine, of Lentathan, Esq.
James Johnston, of Alva, Esq.
Robert Hepburn, of Clerkington, Esq.
James Sterling, of Keir, Esq.
Robert Wardlaw, of Tillicoultry, Esq.
Francis Walker, Esq.

Treasurer,

Alexander Hutchinson, Esq.

Secretaries,

Rev. William Elstob,
Rev. Charles H. Terrot,
W. Maxwell Morison, Esq.

Received in former Years:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Ladies' Association	174	8	3			
By Mr. Black	15	0	0			
Benefaction, by Robert Morris, Esq.	10	0	0			
Ditto, by Robert Wardlaw, Esq.	21	0	0			
				220	8	3

GLASGOW EPISCOPAL CHAPEL.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List	111	2	4			
Collection, by the Hon. and Rev. G. T. Noel	54	1	6			
				165	3	10

EAST LOTHIAN.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions	3	3	0
Annual Subscriptions	2	2	0
	5	5	0

Annual Subscriptions.

	£.	s.	d.
Slark. Rev. Mr. Derlton	1	1	0
Terrol, Rev. Mr. Haddington	1	1	0
	2	2	0

IRELAND.

HIBERNIAN AUXILIARY CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

(Established June 22, 1814.)

Vice-Patron and President,

RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD VISCOUNT LORTON.

Vice-Patrons,

RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DESART,
RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF GOSFORD,
RIGHT HON. EARL MOUNTNORRIS,
RIGHT HON. LORD VISCOUNT DE VESCI,
RIGHT HON. AND VERY REV. LORD VISCOUNT LIFFORD, DEAN OF ARMAGH.
RIGHT HON. LORD VISCOUNT NORTHLAND.

Vice-Presidents,

RIGHT HON. THE LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN FOR THE TIME BEING.
RIGHT HON. MR. JUSTICE DALY,
RIGHT HON. JOHN MAXWELL BARRY, M. P.
RIGHT HON. GEN. SIR GEORGE HEWETT, BART.
HON. JAMES HEWITT,
BLANEY TOWNLEY BALFOUR, ESQ.
MAJOR GENERAL WHITE,
MAJOR GENERAL TROTTER,
PETER LA TOUCHE, ESQ.
WILLIAM GREGORY, ESQ.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, ESQ.
ROBERT PERCEVAL, ESQ. M. D.
FRANCIS CORBET, ESQ.

Treasurers,

GEORGE LA TOUCHE, ESQ. AND CO.

Secretaries,

REV. ROBERT HERBERT NIXON,
REV. JOSEPH H. SINGER, F. T. C. D.

Assistant Secretary,

MR. SAMUEL MEDLICOTT.

Committee,

ALL CLERGYMEN WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY,

TOGETHER WITH THE FOLLOWING LAYMEN.

BENJAMIN BALL, JUN. ESQ.
DAVID CLARKE, ESQ.
MORGAN CROFTON, ESQ.
WILLIAM DISNEY, ESQ.
THOMAS DISNEY, ESQ.
BENJAMIN DIGBY, ESQ.
RICHARD E. DIGBY, ESQ.
ARTHUR GUINNESS, ESQ.
BENJAMIN GUINNESS, ESQ.
JOHN GRATTAN GUINNESS, ESQ.
WILLIAM C. HOGAN, ESQ.
JOHN KINGSTON JAMES, ESQ.
HIGGINSON JOHNSTON, ESQ.

Hibernian Auxiliary Society—continued.

JOHN D. LA TOUCHE, ESQ.
PETER LA TOUCHE, JUN. ESQ.
THOMAS LEFROY, ESQ.
WILLIAM SHAW MASON, ESQ.
MAJOR OLIVER.
THOMAS PARNELL, ESQ.
PAULUS ÆMILIUS SINGER, ESQ.
H. C. SIRR, ESQ.
JOSEPH D'ARCY SIRR, ESQ.
AARON C. SEYMOUR, ESQ.
MATHIAS WOODMASON, ESQ.

Life Governors,

(BY DONATION OF FIFTY POUNDS, OR UPWARD.)

Right Hon. Viscount Lorton, President,
Right Hon. Visc. Northland, Vice Patron,
Right Hon. Henry King,
Hon. and Rev. Archdeacon of Armagh,
Benjamin Digby, Esq.
Francis Corbet, Esq.
Arthur Guinness, Esq.
John David La Touche, Esq.
Mrs. O'Donnell,
Benjamin Guinness, Esq.

Annual Governors,

(BY ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION OF FIVE GUINEAS, OR UPWARD.)

Rt. Hon. the Earl of Gosford, Vice Patron,
Rt. Hon. Earl Mountnorris, Vice Patron,
William C. Hogan, Esq.
Mrs. Smith, Bristol.

Life Members,

(BY DONATION OF TEN GUINEAS, OR UPWARD.)

Right Hon. the Earl of Desart, Vice Patron,
Right Hon. the Earl of Gosford, Vice Patr.
Right Hon. Earl Mountnorris, Vice Patron,
Right Hon. Visc. De Vesci, Vice Patron,
Right Hon. Mr. Justice Daly, Vice President,
Right Hon. John M. Parry, M. P. Vice Pres.
Hon. Count de Salis,
Sir Capel Molyneux, Bart.
Robert Shaw, Esq.
Blaney T. Balfour, Esq. Vice President,
Peter La Touche, Esq. Vice President,
Robert Perceval, Esq. M. D. Vice President,
Anonymous, by Rev. Mr. Pratt,
Thomas Barry, Esq.
John Cash, Esq.
William Disney, Esq.
A Friend, by J. D. La Touche, Esq.
Colonel George King,
Berry Norris, Esq.
Lady O'Brien.
Thomas Parnell, Esq.
Richard Phayre, Esq.
Paulus Æmilius Singer, Esq.
Thomas Tennison, Esq.
Colonel George Vesey.
Rev. Henry Wynne,
William Shaw Mason, Esq.
Roger Hall, Esq.

Benefactions in former Years.

	£.	s.	d.
Right Hon. Lord Visc. Lorton, PRESIDENT	100	0	0
Benjamin Digby, Esq.	100	0	0
Arthur Guinness, Esq.	75	0	0
Right Hon. Henry King	50	0	0
Hon. and Rev. Archdeacon of Armagh	50	0	0
Francis Corbet, Esq.	50	0	0
John David Latouche, Esq.	50	0	0
Mrs. O'Donnell	50	0	0
Benjamin Guinness, Esq.	50	0	0
A Friend, by John David La Touche, Esq.	25	0	0
Rt. Hon. the Earl of Gosford	22	15	0
Rt. Hon. the Earl of Desart	22	15	0
Rt. Hon. Lord Visc. De Vesci	20	0	0
Thomas Tennison, Esq.	17	1	3
Anonymous	15	0	0
Rt. Hon. the Earl Mountnorris	11	7	6
Rt. Hon. Colonel Barry, M. P.	11	7	6
Rt. Hon. Justice Daly	11	7	6
The Hon. the Count de Salis	11	7	6
Sir Capel Molyneux, Bart.	11	7	6
Lady O'Brien	11	7	6
Blaney Townley Balfour, Esq.	11	7	6
Thomas Barry, Esq.	11	7	6
Peter La Touche, Esq.	11	7	6
Colonel George King	11	7	6
Colonel George Vesey	11	7	6
Robert Shaw, Esq.	11	7	6
William Disney, Esq.	11	7	6
John Cash, Esq.	11	7	6
Berry Norris, Esq.	11	7	6
Thomas Parnell, Esq.	11	7	6
Robert Perceval, Esq. M. D.	11	7	6
P. Æmilius Singer, Esq.	11	7	6
Richard Phayre, Esq.	11	7	6
Rev. Henry Wynne	11	7	6
William Shaw Mason, Esq.	11	7	6
Roger Hall, Esq.	11	7	6
Rt. Hon. and Very Rev. Lord Viscount Lifford, Dean of Armagh	10	16	8
Rt. Hon. General Sir George Hewitt, Bart.	10	0	0

Hibernian Aux. Society—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Major General Trotter	10	0	0
Mrs. Peter Latouche	10	0	0
Rev. Thomas Mahon	10	0	0
William Brownlow, Esq. M. P.	10	0	0
Rev. Archdeacon Digby	10	0	0
Rev. John Palmer	10	0	0
Lady Lucy Barry	5	13	9
The Very Rev. the Dean of Cloyne	5	13	9
William Smith, Esq.	5	13	9
Mrs. Barry	5	5	0
Miss Barry	5	5	0
The Hon. James Hewitt	5	0	0
Rev. Archdeacon Bisset	5	0	0
Mrs. Bisset	5	0	0
Alexander Hamilton, Esq.	5	0	0
Mrs. Disney	5	0	0
B. D.	5	0	0
Robert Newenham, Esq.	5	0	0
William Newcombe, Esq.	5	0	0
Griffith Williams, Esq.	5	0	0
Robert Smith, Esq.	5	0	0
Late Richard Moore, Esq.	5	0	0
Printed in last List	2215	8	5
Since received:			
General Fund 694 10 0			
School Fund 255 0 0			
Ship Fund 41 0 0			
	990	10	0
	3205	18	5

	Benefact. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
Anonymous	10	0	0			
Ball, Benjamin, jun. Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Barker, Rev. Wm.	—	—		1	2	9
Bellingham, Mrs. per Rev. B. W. Mathias	1	1	8			
Box	0	1	8			
Crofton, Rev. Henry	—	—		1	2	9
Clarke, John, Esq.	—	—		2	2	9
Clarke, Rev. Geo.	—	—		1	2	9
Crofton, Morgan, Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Clarke, David, Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Daly, Right Hon. Justice	—	—		2	5	6
Daly, Rev. Robert	—	—		2	0	0
Digby, Richard E. Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Digby, Benjamin, Esq.	—	—		3	0	0
Disney, Thos. Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Evans, Hampden, Esq.	—	—		2	0	0
Eccles, Miss	—	—		1	2	9
Foster, Rev. Andrew	—	—		0	11	4½
Ferrier, Alex. Esq	—	—		1	2	9
Friend, per S. Seymour, Esq.	4	11	0			
Friends, Donegal, for 1816	—	—		6	16	6
Ditto ditto for 1817	—	—		6	16	6
Friends, Ballyshannon	1	0	0			
Gosford, Earl of	—	—		10	0	0
Guinness, Arthur, Esq.	50	0	0			
Guinness, Benj. Esq.	20	0	0			
Guinness, Will. S. Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Guinness, Will. L. Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Hudson, Rev. A.	—	—		1	2	9
Henny's, the Misses, for 1816	—	—		1	2	9
Ditto ditto for 1817	—	—		1	2	9
Hogan, Will. C. Esq.	—	—		10	0	0
Hewitt, the Hon. James	—	—		1	2	9
James, Alderman	—	—		1	2	9
Kingston, Countess of	—	—		2	5	6
Lorton, Viscount, for 1816	—	—		20	0	0
Ditto ditto for 1817	—	—		20	0	0
La Touche, P. jun. Esq.	—	—		2	5	6
Letablere, Rev. J.	—	—		1	0	0
Lefroy, Thos. Esq.	11	7	6			
Murray, Rev. Dr. for 1816	—	—		1	2	9
Maude, Hon. and Rev. Robert	—	—		1	2	9
Mountnorris, Earl of	—	—		5	13	9
Mathias, Rev. B. W. 2 years	—	—		2	5	6
Madden, C. Esq. per Major Oliver	—	—		1	2	9
Maunsell, Richard, Esq. per Rev. W. A.	—	—		1	2	9
Murray, Rev. Dr.	—	—		1	2	9
Moore, Rev. Charles, 3 years	—	—		3	8	3
Newenham, Rob. Esq.	3	0	0			
Nixon, Rev. R. H.	—	—		1	0	0
Newcomb, Mrs.	—	—		1	2	9
Oliver, Major	—	—		1	2	9
Palmer, Mrs. William	—	—		1	2	9
Sandys, Mrs. 1816	—	—		1	2	9
Sadleir, Rev. Dr. F. T. C. D.	—	—		1	2	9
Sirr, C. H. Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Sankey, Wm. S. Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Sandys, Mrs.	—	—		1	2	9
Smith, Mrs. Bristol	—	—		5	13	9
Trotter, General	5	0	0			
Thompson, John, Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Trayer, A. Esq.	—	—		1	10	0
Usher, Rev. Dr. Henry, for 1816	—	—		1	14	1½
Usher, Rev. Dr. Henry, 1817	—	—		1	14	1½
Woodmason, M. Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Woodmason, Mrs.	—	—		1	2	9
Wolseley, Rev. Richard	—	—		0	11	4½

The following Sums have been received since the Accounts were Audited:

Lady Rossmore	—	—		1	2	9

Hibern. Aux. Society—continued.

	Benefact. £.	s.	d.	Ann. Sub. £.	s.	d.
Anonymous, per Rev. Wm. Atthill	—	—		1	2	9
Anonymous, per P. Æ. Singer, Esq.	1	10	0			
Colonel Handfield	2	0	0			
C. P. Vale, Esq.	—	—		2	0	0
Rev. G. T. Swinney	—	—		1	2	9
Mrs. Brownlow	—	—		2	12	0
Miss Norton	—	—		1	0	0
A Friend	1	2	9			
Hon. and Rev. R. Maude	—	—		2	5	10
Lord Lifford	1	0	0			
Hon James Hewit	1	0	0			
A. Knox, Esq.	5	0	0			
James Currie, Esq.	—	—		1	2	9
Miss Coleman, per Viscountess Lifford	—	—		10	0	0
Miss Jane Coleman, per ditto	—	—		5	0	0
Rev. R. H. Nixon	—	—		1	0	0
The Archdeacon of Elphin	2	0	0			
Miss Norris	—	—		1	0	0
Rev. Mr. Atthill, per J. D. La Touche	—	—		1	2	11
J. Digges La Touche, Esq.	—	—		1	2	11
Miss Digges La Touche	—	—		1	0	0
Miss Elizabeth D. La Touche	—	—		1	0	0
Miss Grace D. La Touche	—	—		1	0	0
Mrs. Robert Oliver	—	—		1	2	9
Mrs. N. Oliver	—	—		1	2	9
Mrs. Roe	—	—		1	2	9

School Fund.

			Years.	£.	s.	d.
A Lady	for	*William Stewart*	6,	30	0	0
Anonymous	—	*Alicia Lifford*	6,	30	0	0
Anonymous	—	*Benjamin William Mathias*	3,	15	0	0
A. M.	—	*Susan Bickersteth*	6,	30	0	0
			Yr.			
Viscountess Lorton	—	*Claudius Buchannan*	4,	5	0	0
A Lady	—	*Isabela Caroline Wood*	1,	5	0	0
Anonymous	—	*Mary Reeves*	1,	5	0	0
Anonymous	—	*Nancy Forde*	2,	5	0	0
Miss Blacker	—	*Lucinda Blacker*	3,	5	0	0
Mrs. Digby	—	*Edward De Tilton*	1 & 2,	10	0	0
Mrs. Digby	—	*Henry De Tilton*	1 & 2,	10	0	0
A friend to Missions	—	*Richard Enville*	4,	5	0	0
Arthur Guinness, Esq.	—	*Anne Guinness*	2,	5	0	0
Arthur Guinness, Esq.	—	*Susan Jane Lee*	2,	5	0	0
Alexander Hamilton, Esq. V. P.	—	*Hugh Milton*	5,	5	0	0
Mrs. George Hamilton	—	*Hugh Hamilton*	4,	5	0	0
Rev. Hans. Hamilton	—	*Bickersteth Dikes*	1,	5	0	0
Miss Hawkshaw	—	*Jonathan Lovet Derby*	5,	5	0	0
Mrs. Leigh } Armagh Branch.	—	*Sarah Trimmer*	5,	5	0	0
Miss Lodge } Armagh Branch.	—	*Letitia Lodge*	3,	5	0	0
Miss Mary Lodge } Armagh Branch.	—	*Mary Lodge*	3,	5	0	0
Mrs. Dodson Madden	—	*Francis Dodson*	3,	5	0	0
Rev. Charles Moore	—	*Charles Moore*	1,	5	0	0
Mrs. Rynd	—	*Hannah Williams*	3,	5	0	0
Miss Orpen	—	*Thomas Clarkson*	1,	5	0	0
Robert Percival, Esq. V. P.	—	*Robert Percival*	4,	5	0	0
Mrs. J. Roberts	—	*Robert Leighton*	1,	5	0	0
Miss and Master Roe	—	*Jane Guilford Grey*	1 & 2,	10	0	0
Robert Smith, Esq.	—	*Elizabeth Smith*	3,	5	0	0
Mrs. St. John	—	*John Baptist St. John*	4,	5	0	0
Miss Vesey	—	*Richard Murray*	1,	5	0	0
				255	0	0

Ship Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Digby, Richard, Esq.	5	0	0
White, G. Esq. per R. Digby, Esq.	1	0	0
Anonymous	5	0	0
Digby, Mrs.	20	0	0
Sandys, Mrs.	1	0	0
Hennis, Miss, Londonderry, per Armagh Association	5	0	0
Roberts, Mrs. J.	1	2	9
Digby, B. Esq.	1	2	9
Digby, Rev. Archdeacon	1	0	0
	40	5	9

Hibernian Auxiliary Society—continued.

CHURCH MISSIONARY ASSOCIATIONS,

IN AID OF THE

HIBERNIAN AUXILIARY CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

DUBLIN LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Patroness,
Right Hon. Viscountess Lifford.

President,
Right Hon. the Countess of Westmeath.

Vice Presidents,
Right Hon. Countess of Castle Stewart,
Right Hon. Countess of Gosford,
Right Hon. Viscountess Lorton,
Right Hon. Viscountess Monk,
Right Hon. Lady Florence Balfour,
Lady Elizabeth M'Clintoch,
Lady Louisa French,
Lady Molyneaux,
Mrs. Brownlow.

The undermentioned Ladies have undertaken to collect 1*s.* per Week, or £. 2 12*s.* per Year, each:

The Viscountess Lifford, Holles-street.
Countess of Westmeath, Clonliff Parade.
Countess of Gosford, Market-hill.
Viscountess Lorton, Henrietta-street.
Lady Molyneux, Westland-row.
Miss Archer, Stephen's-green, South.
Miss Ashe.
Mrs. Balfour, Granby-row.
Miss Balfour, ditto.
Miss Blacker, Hardwick-street.
Mrs. V. Dawson, Granby-row.
Miss Dawson, Linen Hall-street.
Mrs. Franks, York-street.
Miss Griffith, Rockingham, Boyle.
Mrs. Hamilton, Rutland-square, North.
Miss Hewitt, Holles-street.
Mrs. Jebb, Granby-row.
Mrs. Kearney, Stephen's-green, West.
Mrs. Kenning, Magherafelt.
Miss Law, Great Denmark-street.
Mrs. R. Murray, Dungannon.
Mrs. H. Moore, Granby-row.
Miss Moore, Rathmines.
Miss Maddenn, Clonervy, Cavan.
Mrs. R. H. Nixon, Stephen's-hospital.
Miss Orpen, South Frederick-street.
Miss Richardson, Drogheda.
Mrs. Singer, Temple-street.
Miss Sirr, Lower Castle-yard.
Miss Sankey, Harcourt-street.
Mrs. Seymour, Baggott street.
Mrs. Thompson, Charlemont-street.
Mrs. G. Thompson, Clonskeagh Castle.
Miss Walker, Britain-street.

The following Sums have been received from April 1817 to April 1818.

	Benefact. £. s. d.	Ann. Sub. £. s. d.
Anonymous, per Lady Saxton	1 0 0	
Archer, Miss	— —	3 19 0
Balfour, Mrs.	— —	3 0 0
Balfour, Miss	— —	2 12 0
Bryan, Mrs.	— —	1 0 0
Bushe, Miss	— —	1 0 0
Children (received from) who received it to see the bombardment of Algiers, but who relinquished it for the benefit of poor African Children, per Viscountess Lifford	0 5 0	
Children (some small) per ditto	0 6 0	
Corbet, Mrs.	— —	2 12 0
Dawson, Mrs. V.	— —	4 12 0
Dawson, Miss	— —	0 4 4
Disney, Mrs.	1 0 0	
Disney's Mrs. Servants	0 13 0	
Franks, Mrs.	— —	5 4 0
Friend, A, gave a diamond pin, which produced	5 0 0	
Friend, A, per Mrs. Hamilton	1 2 9	
Friend, A, per Miss Clarke	2 0 0	
Friends, a Collection	1 0 0	
Garnett, Miss	5 13 9	
Gosford, Countess of	— —	5 4 0
Hamilton, Mrs. A.	— —	2 12 0
Hamilton, Miss	— —	1 2 9
Hamilton, Miss J.	— —	1 15 0
Hawkshaw, Miss	— —	0 15 5
Hewitt, Miss	— —	2 12 2
Jacob, Miss	0 16 0	1 0 0
Jebb, Mrs.	— —	1 10 0
Kearney, Mrs.	— —	4 9 9
Lifford, Viscountess	— —	2 12 0
Lorton, Viscountess	— —	2 12 6
Law, Miss	— —	2 12 1
Madden, Mrs. D.	— —	1 2 9
Molyneaux, Lady	— —	2 12 6
Monck, Viscountess	— —	1 0 0
Moore, Mrs.	— —	1 0 0
Moore, Miss	— —	2 10 0
Morris, Miss	— —	1 0 0

Hibernian Aux. Society—continued.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Nixon, Mrs.	—	—		2	12	0
Orpen, Mrs.	—	—		2	19	0
Richardson, Miss	—	—		3	0	8
Sankey, Miss	—	—		2	17	0
Seymour, Mrs.	—	—		1	6	0
Singer, Mrs.	—	—		3	14	4
Sirr, Miss	—	—		9	7	8
Thompson, Mrs.	—	—		0	9	2
Thompson, Mrs. G.	—	—		4	11	3
Trench, Lady Louisa	1	0	0	1	0	0
Walker, Miss	—	—		3	0	8
Warren, Mrs.	—	—		1	2	9
Westmeath, Countess of	—	—		5	4	0
Young, Miss, per Viscountess Lifford	5	0	0	1	2	9
	26	16	6	102	13	7

FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

LISBON.

	£.	s.	d.
Friends, by Robert Munro, Esq.	20	0	0

MALTA.

Aspinall, Mr.	6 Current Dollars for 2 Years.
Greaves, Mr.	6 . . . ditto.
Penrose, Lady	1 Doubloon.

MADEIRA.

(By Mrs. Mary E. Brownlie.)

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Printed in last List				7	6	0			
Blackburn, Mrs.	1	0	0						
Brown, Miss	1	0	0						
Brownlie, Mrs. M. E.	2	12	0						
Gray, Mr. Henry	0	5	0						
Page, Mrs.	0	5	0						
Percival, Hon. Mrs.	0	5	0						
Wallice, Mrs.	0	10	0						
For Publications	2	3	0						
				8	0	0	15	6	0

BERMUDA.

	£.	s.	d.
Contributions by Rev. Robert Hoare	14	0	0

NEVIS.

	£.	s.	d.
T. J. Cottle, Esq. Annual	1	1	0

SIERRA LEONE.

	£.	s.	d.
Carew, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Garnon, Rev. William, Chaplain	1	1	0
Stormouth, Charles, Esq. Chief Surgeon	1	1	0

BENGAL.

	£.	s.	d.
Colonel George Dick, Fort William	1	1	0

CALCUTTA.

	Benefact. £. s. d.	Mon. Sub.	Ann. Sub £. s. d.
Harrington, J. H. Esq. (by Mrs. Dornford, Cambridge)	50 0 0		
Mortlock, Mrs.	— —	— —	1 1 0
Subscribers to a Fund for the Establishment and Maintenance of Church Missionary Schools.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Alexander, Captain	30		
Anonymous (Lucknow)	30		
Balfour, F. Esq.	500		
Burgh, Major	50		
Burrell, Colonel	600		
Corrie, Rev. Daniel	— —	10	
Crommelin, C. R. Esq.	— —	10	
Davidson, Ensign	— —	8	
Da Costa, William, Esq.	— —	5	
D'Rozario, Mr. Michael	— —	4	
D'Rozario, Mr. F.	— —	4	
Droz, H. W. Esq.	100		
Dykes, Mr. Thomas	— —	2	
Dyson, Lieut.	— —	— —	50
Edmund, Mr. James	— —	2	
Elphinstone, Hon. J. R.	100		
Friend, by Rev. T. Thomason	50		
Forbes, Gorden, Esq.	— —	16	
Fortune, Captain	25		
Grant, J. W. Esq.	— —	5	
Harrington, J. H. Esq.	— —	16	
Hayes, Sir Thomas	16		
Hickman, Lieut. Col.	50		
Hickman, Lieut. J. P.	10		
Horne, R. Esq.	— —	— —	50
Hutteman, G. S. Esq.	— —	4	
Irvine, James, Esq.	200		
Irvine, Lieut.	— —	5	
Lamprimaudaye, S. E. Esq.	— —	8	
Linstedt, Mr. Frederick	— —	2	
Ludlow, Major	100		
M'Donald, Dan. Esq.	— —	3	
M'Gibbon, Mr. James	— —	2	
Macdonald, Lieut.	— —	— —	16
Metcalfe, C. T. Esq.	200	— —	
Money, W. H. Esq.	— —	— —	50
Montague, E. S. Esq.	— —	10	
Moran, Mr. Edward	— —	3	

Calcutta—continued.

	Benefact. Rupees.	Mon. Sub. Rupees.	Ann. Sub. Rupees.
Murray, Mrs.	— —	3	
Oldham, J. O. Esq.	— —	16	
Parsons, Rev. J.	— —	10	
Paxton, J. W. Esq.	16		
Peevor, Lieut.	— —	4	
Peckett, Lieut.	20		
Penson, Col. T.	— —	— —	100
Phipps, Capt. R.	— —	— —	50
Plowden, R. C. Esq.	— —	10	
Robertson, Rev. Thomas	— —	10	
Seymour, Mr. A. C.	— —	4	
Sherer, J. W. Esq.	— —	16	
Simons, Capt.	100	— —	100
Soldiers at Ghazeepore	100		
Templeton, Mr. D.	— —		
Thomason, Rev. T. T.	— —	10	
Tomkyns, Lieut.	—	16	
Townley, Rev. H.	100	4	
Trant, W. H. Esq.	600		
Turner, Mr. John	— —	2	
Udney, George, Esq.	— —	16	
Wallis, Mr. William	— —	3	
Walter, Miss	— —	3	
Wood, Mr. John	— —	3	

Being Benefactions 2997 Rupees, at 2*s.* 6*d.* the Rupee, amounts to £374. 12. 6.; and 3440 Rupees Annual Subscriptions, amounting to £430. 0. 0.

N. B.—In addition to the above Contributions, a Collection was made, after a Sermon preached in behalf of the Society at the Old Church, Calcutta, by the Rev. Daniel Corrie, on Sunday, Oct. 12, 1817, amounting to about £300 sterling.

MADRAS.

Monthly Subscribers.

De Morgan, Col.	Pagodas 1½
Garrow, George, Esq.	5
Hutchinson, Dr.	2
Mortlock, Henry, Esq.	2½
Strachan, J. M. Esq.	2½
Sullivan, —— Esq.	3
Smyth, Rev. Mr.	2½
Thompson, Rev. Marmaduke	2½

Quarterly Subscriber.

Rupees.

Walcott, Mr. by Colonel de Morgan . 30
Being 21½ Pagodas per month at 8*s.* and 30 Rupees per quarter at 2*s.* 6*d.* amounting to £133. 4*s.* per annum.

Benefactions.

Bowes, Captain	Pagodas 30
De Morgan, Colonel	5
Garrow, George, Esq.	50
Hutchinson, Dr.	5
Mortlock, Henry, Esq.	20
Strachan, J. M. Esq.	20
Sullivan, —— Esq.	30
Thompson, Rev. Marmaduke	20

Rupees.

Walcott, Mr. by Colonel de Morgan . 50
Being 180 Pagodas at 8*s.* and 50 Rupees at 2*s.* 6*d.* amounting to £79. 10*s.*

Contributions towards the building of a Church in the Black Town of Madras.

Alexander, Robert, Esq.	Pagodas 50
Bell, William, Esq.	5
Blair, Major, Artillery	25
Clarke, Richard	25
D'Fries, Henry, Esq.	25
D'Monte, John, Esq.	25
Garrow, George, Esq.	50
Gwatkin, John, Esq.	25
G. J. C.	12½
Hunter, Robert J. Esq.	100
Jackson, Lieut. T. 17th Reg. N. I.	20
Jarrett, Thomas, Esq.	50
Jourdan, H. G. 10th Reg. N. I.	10
Keating, Rev. H. A.	25
M'Taggart, William, Esq.	25
Nailer, Mr. T.	10
Newbolt, The Hon. Sir John	50
Orme, Robert, Esq.	20
Rottler, Rev. Dr. two Ladies by him	40
Scott, William, Esq.	20

	Pagodas.
Shamier, John, Esq.	20
Shamier, Nazar. J. Esq.	20
Stephens, Mrs.	15
Strachan, J. M. Esq.	50
Toller, Sir Samuel	30
Thompson, Rev. Marmaduke	50
Ditto, a Subscription by him	100
Vaughan, Rev. Edward	30
Yeldham, Richard, Esq.	25
CHITTOOR.	
A. B.	15
Colligan, Mr. W.	2
Dickenson, Henry, Esq.	5
Harper, Rev. H.	25
Hawkins, William, Esq.	10
J. G.	2
Lincoln, Mr. Henry	4
Newbolt, John, Esq.	20
Sherwood, R. C. Esq.	10
Skinner, Samuel, Esq.	10
MASULIPALAM.	
Cherry, Peter, Esq.	30
Gahagan, Thomas, Esq.	10
Roy, Rev. William	14½
Webb, Nathaniel, Esq.	50
NELLORE.	
Dacre, Joseph, Esq.	50
Hutt, John, Esq.	10
Vaughan, James, Esq.	2½
Anonymous	10
Carlier, Mr.	3
Carlier, Mrs.	3½
PALLAMCOTTAH.	
	Pagodas.
Carlier, Conductor	2
Cotton, John, Esq.	10
Fort, Mr.	2
Graham, Mr. R.	1
Haigh, James, Esq.	10
Haroby, Lieut. W.	3
Hough, Rev. J.	10
Jackson, Capt. G.	3
Locke, Lieut. T.	2
Pollick, Mr. C. J.	3
Rogers, Reginald, Esq.	10
Sulivan, John S. Esq.	10
Trotter, Col. Charles	25
Uhthoff, Edw. Esq.	10
Weyland, Mr.	2
Wahab, Capt. G. L.	5
Young, R. H. Esq.	10
VELLORE.	
Crawford, Lieut.	2
Dent, C. B. Esq.	5
Dickens, Lieut. Col.	10
Hall, Col.	15
Hovenden, Lieut.	2
Jackson, Rev. Edward	10
Jackson, Mrs.	5
Jollie, —— Esq.	5
Macleod, John, Esq.	5
Marriott, Major	20
Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates	16
Penn, Mr. Commissary	5
Podmore, Lieut. Col.	8

Being 1488 Pagodas, at 8*s*. the Pagoda, amounting to £585. 16.

TRAVANCORE.

	£.	s.	d.
Colonel Munro, Annual	3	3	0

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Captain H. C. Antill, Annual	1	1	0

VAN DIEMAN'S LAND.

Youl, Rev. John, Chaplain at Fort Dalrymple, Annual	1	1	0

ADDENDA.

BODMIN ASSOCIATION.

(These particulars were omitted, by mistake, in their proper place.)

Collection.

By the Assistant Secretary (Rev. D. Dillon, Vicar)	14	0	0

Annual Subscribers.

Bennett, Mr.	1	1	0
Bligh, Mr.	0	10	6
Collins, Mr.	1	1	0
Fayer, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Fayer, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gilbert, W. R. Esq.	1	1	0
Lanyon, Mr.	1	1	0
Liddell, Mr.	0	10	6
Pooney, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Under 10s.	1	0	0
Contributions	5	14	6
Benefactions	3	19	6

Dr AUDIT ACCOUNT OF THE SOCIETY'S FUNDS

		£.	s.	d.
TO Balance, as per Account ending March 31, 1817.		124	16	3
To Receipts within the Year ending March 31, 1818.				
On Account of—				
Congregational Collections, paid direct to the PARENT SOCIETY	1132 11 3			
Deduct Expences	104 13 9			
		1027	17	6
Annual Subscriptions, ditto		1071	18	0
Benefactions . . . ditto		2629	2	6
School Fund . . . ditto		355	5	0
Ship Fund . . . . ditto		364	17	9
Collections, Annual Subscriptions, Benefactions, School Fund, and Ship Fund, paid through the medium of ASSOCIATIONS	18862 0 4			
Deduct Expences	447 16 10			
		18414	3	6
Legacies		86	0	0
Interest of Government Securities		666	14	4
Sale of Government Securities		502	15	0
		25,243	9	10

We, the Auditors, have examined this Account, and do find a Balance of £211. 17*s*. 3*d*. due to the Society, on the 31st of March, 1818.—Witness our Hands this 1st of May, 1818.

(Signed) JOHN BUTLER,
DANDESON COATES,
JOHN COOPER,
WILLIAM TERRINGTON.

N. B.—It appears, by the above Account, that the disposable Income of the Year was considerably more than the sum of 23,000*l*, mentioned in the Report (see p. 51): but that sum was given as the NET Income, after deducting the expence of the Missionary Registers and Quarterly Papers, for the use of the Collectors and Contributors.

31 March, 1818. Contra Cr.

	£.	s.	d.
BY Payments within the Year.			
On Account of MISSIONS.			
Mediterranean Mission	667	1	9
Calcutta and North-India Mission	2226	2	3
Madras and South-India Mission	3202	13	5
New-Zealand Mission	2235	7	9
Ceylon Mission	1555	11	11
West Africa Mission:—			
Christian Institution	1072	8	0
Kissey Town	187	3	0
Wilberforce Town	60	0	0
Canoffee Settlement	800	14	10
Gambier, ditto	280	7	2
Yongroo Pomoh ditto	422	13	4
Goree Schools	192	1	6
Sundries	505	5	6
West-Indies Mission:—			
Antigua Schools	158	12	
On Account of MISSIONARIES and STUDENTS:—			
Maintenance, Education, Clothes, and Travelling Expences of Students and Missionaries	1871	4	8½
Widows and Relatives of Missionaries	35	0	0
Fitting up and Furnishing House, &c. for reception of Students	58	9	9
Books for Library and Students	172	18	5
On Account of PUBLICATIONS:—			
Translating, Editing, and Printing the Scriptures, the Liturgy, and Tracts on Religion or Education, in Arabic, Persian, Hindoostanee, Malay, Syriac, Ethiopic, &c.	755	19	7
Printing 8500 Copies of the Seventeenth Year's Proceedings	922	8	8
Sixty-six Thousand Numbers (being 5500 Monthly) of the Missionary Register, at cost price; chiefly for the use of Collectors	936	13	11
Printing 176,814 Quarterly Papers; for the use of the Weekly and Monthly Contributors	362	1	3
Miscellaneous Printing; including 10,000 Copies of the "Invitation," and 6,000 Copies of the "Address"	344	18	4
Printing 1000 Copies of the Proceedings of 28th Oct. 1817	22	14	7
On Account of SUNDRIES:—			
Advertising	16	7	6
Postage and Carriage	170	15	5
Incidental Expences, including Public Meetings, &c.	218	13	6½
House Expences, Rent, Taxes, &c.	439	1	2
Salaries and Poundage	610	0	0
Purchase of Government Securities,			
General 4035 13 4			
Ship 492 10 0			
	4528	3	4
Balance in Treasurer's Hands, 31st of March, 1818 4 11 6			
Ship Fund 207 5 9			
	211	17	3
	25,243	9	10

LEGACIES.

		£.	s.	d.
Allan, Hugh, Esq. late of Compton-street, Soho, (being part of the residue of his Estate, paid by his Executor, James Moore, Esq. Percy-street)		52	4	0
Andrews, Rev. Mr. (being part of a Sum left for Missionary Societies, paid by the Rev. Rowland Hill, M. A.)		10	10	0
Coade, Mrs. (by Rev. Basil Woodd, M. A.)		10	10	0
Elmsall, Mrs. Mary Bettica, late of Thornhill, Yorkshire		100	0	0
Greenwood, Mrs. Ann (by Wm. Gray, Esq. of York, and the Rev. Samuel Bottomley, of Scarborough, as "Trustees for Religious and Charitable Purposes," under her Will, for the Propagation of the Gospel by the Society's Missionaries among the Heathen)	60 0 0			
Ditto, for the Education of those who shall devote their Time and Talents to the Missionary Service	100 0 0			
		160	0	0
Harper, Rev. Walter, M. A. late of Prittlewell, Essex	750 0 0			
Interest paid thereon	15 12 6			
		765	12	6
Halton, Harvey, Esq. late of Pentonville		10	10	0
Hawkes, Thomas, Esq. late of Piccadilly, London, 3 per cents. reduced		1000	0	0
Idle, George, Esq. late of Highgate		50	0	0
Martin, James, an African, one Moiety of the Residue of his Estate, left by Will to the Society: (by Rev. John Greig, M. A. Executor)		18	15	10
Mulford, John, Esq. (less Legacy Duty)		90	0	0
Rennard, late J. Esq.		20	0	0
Roberts, Mrs. Sen. late of Charterhouse-square		50	0	0
Skene, Mr. W. B.		73	9	9
Smither, Miss J. M. S. late of Crandal, Hants		50	0	0
Way, John, Esq. (being part of a Legacy for promoting Piety and true Religion, paid by the Rev. Henry Foster, M. A.)		20	0	0
Dunn, Miss Elizabeth, late of Docking		135	0	0
Received in the present Year.				
Bewick, Mrs. Clapham		45	0	0
Turner, Mrs. Ann, Homerton		36	0	0
Whalley, Rev. R. C. Vicar of Chelwood, Somerset		5	0	0

PROPER FORM

OF A

DONATION TO THE SOCIETY BY WILL.

I give and bequeath the sum of
unto the Treasurer for the time being of a voluntary Society meeting in or near London, commonly called or known by the name of "The Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East;" the same to be paid within months next after my decease, out of such part only of my Personal Estate as shall not consist of Mortgages or Chattels Real, in Trust, to be applied to the uses and purposes of that Society; and for which the receipt of such Treasurer shall be a sufficient discharge.

*** Devises of land, or of money charged on land, or secured on mortgage of lands or tenements, or to be laid out in lands or tenements, are void; but money or stock may be given by Will, if not directed to be laid out in land.